Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1864. NUMBER 63.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

DAILY TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

Office, No. 51 Clark Street.

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THE NEWS.

It will be a little too much to expect a very devout observance by adherents of the Peace Ticket, of McClellan and Pendleton, of the request of the President of the United States that Public Thanksgiving be made in all our churches and places of worship on Sunday next for the capture of Atlanta, and brilliant successes below Mobile. What have Copperheads to be thankful for? And yet we mistake. They can be and doubtless are grateful that Hood got away with his army, and that Richmond still holds out. Loyal men may meanwhile rejoice and devoutly accord praise to the Giver of victories for the signal successes to our arms. The strength and forces of the rebellion are being steadily and surely worn away. Their enforced and pitiless conscription does not make good the numbers of their losses, while it fills their ranks with boys and old men. Steadily the successes of our arms restricts the rebel territory, open fresh drains on rebel resources, and tighten the steel grip about the seats of its foul life. Thank God for this. Thank God that our boys in blue are still carrying the flag onward. The masterly strategy of Gen. Sherman, the splendid achievements of Admiral Farragut, have brought still nearer to the vitals of the rebel government the tightening band of our army lines. A little further, a brief further period of daring and sacrifice, and the rebellion will fall. Its main stay is now the Peace faction of the Northern States, who are redoubling their exertions anxious to interfere and stay the progress of our arms that the Confederacy may not fail, and that slavery may be saved. Let us be grateful to Providence for the present promise of the campaign. A fulfillment of present auguries will be the utter discomfiture and ruin of the open and secret enemies of the Union within the next few months. Wisely does the President remind the people to Whom praise is due for success and its auspices, and all men will have but illy profited by the lessons and sacrifices of this war, if the proclamation be not faithfully observed.

National salutes were yesterday fired, in accordance with the President's orders, in honor of our recent victories.

One-half of the 16th corps, under Gen. A. J. Smith, are on board of a fleet of steamers going up the Mississippi, Ohio and Tennessee Rivers to reinforce Gen. Sherman. They may stop by the way to clean out the raiders under Wheeler and Roddy, who are destroying the railroad between Nashville and Chattanooga. This timely reinforcement of ten or twelve thousand men, will enable Sherman to extend his operations and strike heavier blows at the enemy.

They had a good time at Galena yesterday, where Dick Oglesby and Col. Carr met a glorious rally of Union men, and carried forward the work of the campaign in Illinois.

The *Journal* of yesterday refers to, without otherwise giving, a dispatch it states was partially telegraphed from New York yesterday afternoon, announcing the arrival of the steamer City of Washington from Europe, bringing the intelligence that one of our ministers had captured the rebel pirate Georgia, in the British Channel. That she had the British flag flying, and her captain entered a protest, appealing to the British Government for protection. We have no further particulars, and no dispatch referring to the subject reached us over the wires last evening. The foreign advices of an earlier date than the Washington's, if that steamer arrived yesterday, reported, on the strength of a Lisbon telegram of the 18th, the federal frigate Niagara was in the Tagus. It was said that her mission was to intercept a steamer bought at Liverpool ostensibly for navigation between Lisbon and Liverpool. The Portuguese papers further assert that the steamer in question did not sail, as the intention of the federal had become known. This doubtless referred to the steamer Georgia, which had recently left Liverpool for Lisbon. It is certain that our naval force abroad is strong and on the alert, eager to reproduce and emulate the exploit of the Kearsarge, but we are yet in a mist as to whether any event of the kind has yet transpired.

The rebels confess a severe repulse in the vicinity of Atlanta, and the loss of three generals, Anderson, Patten, and Hardee.

A disastrous fire in Milwaukee, on Sunday, destroyed the Black Warrior Elevator of Messrs. Huguin & Co., a loss of $45,000, and a loss of $10,000, in lumber to the yard of Messrs. Jones & Co., adjoining.

Advices from South America say Chili refuses to recognize the bogus Emperor Maximilian, and state that stronger relations are formed, for mutual defense, between the South American Republics.

The English railway murderer and fugitive, Muller, has been formally surrendered at New York under the extradition treaty, and is now on his way home to London to meet the grave consequences of his act.

A dispatch from Washington yesterday unofficially speaks of the postponement of the draft as necessary for a few days to complete the adjustment of State quotas.

Gold yesterday was unsettled, but closing at an advance of nearly 6 cents, at 241¾.

By the burning of the store ship Brandywine, at Norfolk, the government loses over a million dollars in stores and clothing.

The other half of the 16th corps, we presume, will remain in Western Tennessee, with headquarters at Memphis, for the protection of that district. Only roving bands of guerillas remain either in West Tennessee or Mississippi. Every available rebel has been sent to Hood's army.

As will be seen elsewhere, there is a singular error as to the time of draft. There is an error regarding the time of the draft as follows: The President's proclamation says that on the 5th of September the draft is to commence in places where the quota is not filled; counting correctly fifty days from the date of the proclamation, which was July 18. The official edition of the Laws of Congress, however, says sixty (not fifty) days. If that be followed, the 16th of this month will be the substituted time for the draft.

GEN. SHERMAN'S VICTORY.

The news from Gen. Sherman is contained in the official dispatch forwarded through the War Department, and elsewhere given. It has been detained by interruption of the lines. Atlanta is ours. Not indeed with the rumored heavy capture of prisoners and guns, but as the result of a grand strategic movement and with great loss to the enemy of material and munitions, enhancing the disaster by the loss of a position so important and strenuously defended.

It was by an apparent retreat—one of those masterly strategic movements for which the General has been so noted—that Sherman was enabled to achieve so brilliant a result. For some time past it has been apparent, not only to Gen. Sherman but to the [illegible] that the position could not be taken by direct assault. The [illegible] which Johnston had been enabled to build around Atlanta, [illegible] occupied [illegible] On the [illegible] army being [illegible] to establish the line around the city as strongly as would be necessary to prevent successful sallies of the enemy.

The purpose of Gen. Sherman in the movement which began on the night of the 26th, was to deprive the rebel commander, Gen. Hood, of his strength, and of his protection of the works at Atlanta. In other words, Sherman hoped by flanking Atlanta and cutting off his supplies to force Hood out to fight, and thus, with his largely preponderating force of veteran troops, to whip him in an open field. With this view Sherman moved on the night in question with twenty day's rations, and all his army, except the 12th corps (Slocum's) which had been withdrawn from the front of Atlanta to Chattahoochee bridges, there to remain as a corps of observation, and to occupy Atlanta in the event of Hood abandoning it.

The result is briefly and succinctly told by General Sherman. Hood, finding he had lost the only road that could supply him, and between him and a considerable part of his army, blew up the magazine in Atlanta, and left in the night. The 20th Corps, General Slocum, took possession of the city. So Atlanta is ours, and fairly won. And the capture of Atlanta secures the possession of the whole State of Georgia, and renders the condition of the rebel leaders more desperate than ever before. Great gloom will fall on the rebel leaders at Richmond, fully shared by their accomplices in the recent Convention in this city.

Little Mac.

The news of his nomination reached Little Mac at Orange, New Jersey, where the Grave Digger of the Chickahominy has a country seat. Quite a concourse of citizens from parts adjacent, headed by a band from Newark, paid the nominee of the Peace Sneaks a visit, which called out the following from him, his first gun for the campaign.

MY FRIENDS—The events of the day are so new and of such vital importance to us, to our children and to our country, that I cannot as yet realize them; nor do I yet fully comprehend the position in which I am placed. I thank you sincerely for coming here, for I know from daily experience the fatiguing walk you have taken and the difficult hill you have had to climb. I am sure that you will not expect me to make a speech. If the action of to-day leads to the results we all expect, I think that you will have no cause to regret what has been done. Most sincerely do I thank you, my friends and neighbors, for this kind visit and these hearty congratulations.

Foreign Summary.

The London *Court Journal* says the day fixed for her Majesty's departure from Osborne for Windsor was Thursday, the 25th, being the day prior to the birthday of the late Prince Consort. The Queen would remain about four days at the Castle, and then proceed to Scotland.

The London *Army and Navy Gazette* says a most important experiment will take place at Shoeburyness—the firing at the Warrior floating target at a range of two thousand yards, by the Armstrong six hundred pounder with steel shot.

Mrs. Yelverton had brought an action in the Scotch courts against the *Saturday Review* for libel in the comments which that journal had made upon her. She lays her damages at £3,000.

A great fire had occurred at Hull England. The premises of several large railway carriers, etc., were destroyed, together with their contents, and the loss is estimated at from £50,000 to £70,000 sterling.

In the trial of Rae vs. Cunard, at the Liverpool Assizes, involving a claim for damages against the auctioneer for not having knocked down the steamship Great Eastern to the plaintiff, instead of to the new Great Eastern Company, a verdict was entered for the defendant, with leave for the plaintiff to move.

Miss Kate Southey, the third daughter of the poet, died at Keswick, England, on the 15th of August.

The Spanish Ministry has issued fresh instructions with respect to vessels passing the fortress of Tarifa, to prevent their being fired on.

General Prim left Madrid on the 13th of August for Oveido. He was accompanied by a numerous crowd as far as the railroad station.

The result of the general elections in Belgium is a subject of congratulation among the Paris journals of every shade of liberal opinion.

A dreadful fire broke out on Monday, the 15th of August, at Limoges, France, and was only subdued on the 16th. From one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty houses were consumed.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER

The Chicago Convention—What the Republicans Think and Say—The Unwashed Democracy Jubilant—McClellan and His Prospects.

[From Our Special Correspondent.]

NEW YORK CITY, Aug. 31, 1864.

For the past few days the news from Chicago has been of paramount interest to New Yorkers. What would be done at the great Democratic Convention? Would the Woods, fresh from their traitorous plottings and gambling shambles, rule at the councils of hunkerdom, or would Dean Richmond and his clique carry the day at Chicago? Men met on the streets to discuss the merits of Horatio Seymour and a peace platform or to wonder if McClellan would consent to run as the champion of an armistice and Northern humiliation. Two days have passed and we have heard of the great crowd of would-be president makers which thronged your city, and that McClellan has the inside track for nomination; last night we read Gov. Seymour's speech in which he apologizes for the rebellion and insults the soldiers of the Union. This morning's papers contain the platform which has been fabricated and adopted and at noon to day we learn from the bulletins that General George B. McClellan was nominated as Democratic candidate for President of the United States on the first ballot.

The news of the nomination takes no one by surprise, for it has been perfectly evident to us in New York since Monday that the hero of the spade would be the nominee of the Copperheads. Republicans, and it would seem that all ingenuous men, have either experienced or read enough of McClellan to know how little he appreciates the crisis which is upon this nation, and how far short he comes in point of ability to the requirements of the hour, but the majority of those who have felt obliged to deprecate his gentle generalship, as against the rebels, and to disagree with his maudlin political notions, have hitherto considered him essentially a loyal man, mistaken, but sincere. The platform upon which he has been nominated at Chicago Republicans in this city assert means, if it means anything, an armistice and peace on any terms with Southern rebels and that if McClellan, in the face of his past protestations and military career, accepts the nomination as it will be proffered him, it will stamp him a hypocrite from the start. The Democrats, of course, are jubilant, and it will require some days for a few sore heads to look smiling and happy, but on the whole the proceedings of the Convention will be acquiesced in. The war wing of the party has been treated to just the man they wanted, and the peace faction to precisely the platform they asked, and between the two it is hard to tell which is the happier. Portraits of the untamable George G. are vended at every corner, and enormous sales of McClellan badges are made by small boys at only ten cents apiece. The unwashed Democracy of this city will be drunker than ever to night. Three hundred guns go off at the City Hall Park in honor of the nomination, and other noisy festivities are feared. Meanwhile, the recipient of all this honor is quietly seated at the Pequot House, at New London, Connecticut, possibly dreaming of success in his Presidential aspirations, or in case of anticipated reverse meditating a retreat or planning an intrenchment in New Jersey.

It is evident in spite of all the furore over this nomination that New Yorkers have but little faith in the success of the ticket proposed by the Democratic Convention in the fact that gold went up six per cent. on the news of the nomination.

It is probable that New York city will go for McClellan; it is in this vicinity that his chief strength lies, but Republicans here join hands with the Republicans, *Unionist*, in the loyal East and West in undoubting faith that the Republic is not to be humiliated by any concession to treason, and that the principles they advocate will be vindicated in the coming election. UNION.

Apprehended Resistance of the Draft in Pennsylvania.

The Sunbury *American*, published in Northumberland county, Pa., says: For some time past it has been rumored that certain districts in Columbia county were determined to resist the execution of the laws in relation to the draft, for which the teachings of the party organs of that county had prepared them. It is stated that about one thousand individuals—among them many deserters from the ranks of the army—had assembled in Fishing Creek township, armed and equipped for defense in case of an attack. They intrenched themselves on the side of a mountain, with four pieces of artillery; but General Couch marched against them with five hundred and eighty men, and they surrendered without firing a shot. A few days ago a deputy provost marshal was shot by one of them and severely wounded.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION.

War Department Bulletins of Yesterday.

A Dispatch from General Sherman.

CAPTURE OF ATLANTA CONFIRMED—HOOD GETS AWAY WITH HIS ARMY.

Proclamation by the President—Thanksgiving for Late Victories.

Salutes to be Fired in Honor of Farragut and Sherman.

The Draft—Its Temporary Postponement, its Singular Mistake.

THE GREAT UNION RALLY AT GALENA YESTERDAY.

DISASTROUS FIRE AT MILWAUKEE YESTERDAY.

Copperhead Disturbance at Ashkum—Stabbing Affray.

From Grant's Army—Latest from Petersburg.

Foreign Advices—Rumored Capture of a Rebel Pirate.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Sept. 4.

To Major General Dix:

General Sherman's official report of the capture of Atlanta has just been received, dated 26 miles south of Atlanta, 6 o'clock yesterday morning. It had been detained by the breaking of the telegraph lines, as already reported.

Our army withdrew from about Atlanta, and on the 30th made a break on the West Point Road, and reached a good position from which to strike the Macon Road. Howard was on the right, near Jonesboro; Schofield on the left, near Rough and Ready. Howard found the enemy in force at Jonesboro, and intrenched his troops within half a mile of the railroad. The enemy attacked him at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and was easily repulsed, leaving his dead and wounded.

Finding strong opposition on the road, I advanced the left and center rapidly to the railroad, and made a good lodgment and broke it all the way from Rough and Ready down to Howard's left, near Jonesboro, and by the same movement interposed my whole army between Atlanta and that part of the enemy intrenched in and around Jonesboro.

At the first we made a general attack on the enemy at Jonesboro, the 14th corps, General Jefferson C. Davis, carrying the works, with ten guns and about 1,000 prisoners. The enemy retreated south, and we have followed him to his hastily constructed lines near Lovejoy's Station.

Hood, finding me on the only road that could supply him, and between him and a considerable part of his army, blew up the magazine in Atlanta, and left in the night. The 20th corps, Gen. Slocum, took possession of the city. So Atlanta is ours, and fairly won.

Since the 5th of May we have been in one constant battle or skirmish, and we need rest.

Our losses will not exceed 1,200, and we have over 300 rebel dead, 250 wounded, and over 1,500 prisoners.

W. T. SHERMAN.

A later dispatch from Gen. Sherman, dated on the night of the 3d, at Atlanta, says: The enemy destroyed seven locomotives and eighty-one cars loaded with ammunition, small arms, and stores, and left fourteen pieces of artillery, mostly uninjured, and a large number of small arms. Deserters are constantly coming into our lines.

E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

FROM THE PRESIDENT.

OFFICIAL.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 6.

To Major General Dix:

The President has issued the following recommendation and orders in relation to the recent successes of the United States forces at Mobile and Atlanta:

E. M. STANTON.

A PROCLAMATION.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, September 3, 1864.

The signal success that a kind Providence has recently vouchsafed to the operations of the U. S. fleet and army in the harbor of Mobile and the reduction of Fort Powell, Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan, and the glorious achievements of the army under Gen. Sherman in the State of Georgia, resulting in the capture of the city of Atlanta, call for devout acknowledgments to the Supreme Being in whose hands are the destinies of nations. It is therefore requested that on next Sunday, in all places of worship in the United States thanksgivings be offered to Him for His mercy in preserving our National existence against the insurgent rebels who have been waging a cruel war against the Government of the United States for its overthrow, and also that prayer be made for Divine protection to our soldiers and their leaders in the field, who have so often and so gallantly perilled their lives in battling with the enemy, and for blessing and comfort from the Father of Mercies to the sick wounded, and prisoners, and to the orphans and widows of those who have fallen in the service of their country; that He will continue to uphold the Government of the United States against all the efforts of public enemies and secret foes.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Saturday, Sept. 3, 1864.

The National thanks are tendered by the President to Admiral Farragut and Major Gen. Canby, for the skill and harmony with which the recent operations in Mobile harbor and against Forts Powell, Gaines and Morgan were planned and carried into execution. Also, to Admiral Farragut and Major Gen. Granger, under whose immediate command they were conducted, and to the gallant Commanders on sea and land, and to the sailors and soldiers engaged in the operations for the energy and courage, which under the blessing of Providence, have been crowned with brilliant success, and has won for them the applause and thanks of the nation.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

THANKS TO GEN. SHERMAN.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, Saturday, Sept. 3.

The National thanks are tendered by the President to Major Gen W. T. Sherman, and to the gallant officers and soldiers of his command before Atlanta, for the distinguished ability, courage and perseverance displayed in the campaign in Georgia, which under Divine power resulted in the capture of the city of Atlanta. The marches, battles, sieges and other military operations that have signalized this campaign, must render it famous in the annals of war, and entitle those who have participated therein to the applause and thanks of the nation.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

War Orders.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Sept. 3, 1864.

ORDERED: *First*, That on Monday the 5th day of September, commencing at the hour of 12 o'clock, there shall be given a salute of 100 guns, at the arsenal and navy yard at Washington, and on Tuesday, 6th of Sept., or on the day after the receipt of this order, at each arsenal or navy yard in the United States, for the recent brilliant achievements of the fleet and land forces of the United States in the harbor of Mobile. The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy will issue the necessary directions in their respective departments for the execution of this order.

2d. That on Wednesday, the 7th day of September, commencing at the hour of 12 o'clock (noon), there shall be fired a salute of 100 guns at the arsenals at Washington, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Newport, and St. Louis; and at New Orleans, Mobile, Pensacola, Hilton Head and Newbern, the day after the receipt of this order, for the brilliant achievements of the army under the command of General Sherman, in the State of Georgia, and the capture of Atlanta. The Secretary of War will issue directions for the execution of this order.

(Signed) ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

FROM GALENA.

Grand Rally of Loyal Men—Speeches by Dick Oglesby and Col. Carr.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

GALENA, Ill., Monday, Sept. 5, 1864.

A large and enthusiastic Union Mass Meeting was held in this city this afternoon, at which spirited and powerful addresses were made by General Oglesby and Colonel Clark E. Carr, of Galesburg. Like all the meetings so far held in the northern portion of the State, this was distinguished for its patriotic fervor, and for the interest manifested by those in attendance. Every loyal [illegible], and particularly every expression of determination to sustain the gallant soldiers in the field, was received with demonstrations of satisfaction. Col. Carr opened the meeting in a brief and eloquent discussion of the issues involved in the present canvass.

General Oglesby reviewed at length the policy and plans of the Copperhead disunion peace party as embodied in the nominees and platform of the late Chicago Convention. The General's exposition of the ambiguities, sophistries, absurdities and heresies of the Copperhead declaration of principles was complete, and the arguments he derived therefrom his audience could not gainsay.

Both speakers were loudly applauded. To-morrow the same speakers will address the great meeting at Polo, in Ogle county.

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

The Draft—The Copperhead State Convention—The Cast of Candidates.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Monday, Sept. 5, 1864.

The difference between the Governor and the War Department respecting the quota of the State has not yet been adjusted and the correspondence still continues.

The train from Chicago to-day came down crowded with delegates to the Copperhead State Convention from Chicago. Dics Merrick, S. S. Hayes, Dave Gage, Dan O'Hara, Bill Daniels, Mike Evans, Mr. Vaughan and others put in an appearance from Will county. Mr. Ackers, Sam Corry's partner, and others from Logan County, Dr. Wright, and others at the Peoria Junction, Wright, of the *Mail*, and several others joined the party as the train came toward Springfield. An enthusiastic Copperhead flushed with the excitement of getting into such a crowd, or with the bad whisky he had drank, proposed to take a vote.

He went through the cars accordingly, and the result was, notwithstanding the fifty or sixty, or seventy delegates on board: McClellan, 91; Lincoln, 25; Fremont, 3; Fred. Douglass, 1.

There were no cheers at the announcement, and the Cops. consoled themselves by saying there were too many soldiers on board.

The Cook county delegation goes for Ben Edwards for Governor, the Wabash, Goudy and M. W. Fuller portion having been cleaned out in the Convention by Cage & Co. It looks now as if Jim Robinson was ahead, although the friends of other candidates claim that the Convention will be about equally divided between Dickey, Edwards and Robinson. If there should be no union effected on either of them, Anthony Thornton, of Shelby, may be taken up as a compromise candidate. For Lieutenant Governor the candidates are Bill Hacker, of Alexander, Barney Caulfield, of Cook, and —— Judd, of Fulton. The first two the policy, the last the peace men. Storey, of Cook, has no chance. If Ben Edwards is renominated, however, a Cook county man may get the Lieutenant Governorship, but it will not be Storey. There is a great deal of canvassing going on to night.

For Auditor of State the candidates are John Hise of Lasalle, Wenner of Tazewell, Varnell of Jefferson, Shannon of Randolph, Fouke of Lee, and Armstrong of Grundy.

For Secretary of State the candidates are Turney and Geo. Judd, both of Sangamon. Starnes is the only candidate for Treasurer. I venture to make up the following vote as the result of the labors of the Convention: For Governor, James Robinson of Clark; for Lieut. Governor, S. Corning Judd of Fulton; for Secretary of State, W. A. Turney of Sangamon; for Auditor, John Hise of Lasalle.

For Treasurer, Alexander Starne, of Pike; for Congressman at large, James C. Allen.

Friday, Saturday and Sunday were the warmest days of the season here. On Friday the thermometer was 99°, on Saturday 102°, and on Sunday p. m. 89°.

Three companies of the new organization recruitment were sworn in at Camp Butler, by Colonel Heffernan, yesterday. Gen. Fuller will organize the remainder of the regiment to-morrow.

FROM MILWAUKEE.

Disastrous Fire—Burning of a Warehouse and Lumber Yard.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Sept. 5, 1864.

Yesterday, (Sunday) morning about half past two o'clock, a fire broke out in the building known as the Black Warrior Elevator, situated on the south side of the Menomonee River, near the bridge. The fire spread so rapidly that the whole building was soon enveloped in flames.

The building was used as a warehouse by Huguenin & Co., and contained a large amount of wheat, corn and oats—about 16,000 to 20,000 bushels we understand. The office of Huguenin & Co., on Reed street, was also consumed.

The fire extended to the lumber yard of B. B. Jones, and about $10,000 worth of lumber was destroyed. The insurance on the lumber we have not been able to ascertain. The insurance on the elevator and its contents, as near as we are able to ascertain, was about $45,000 on the building and its contents.

The draft, which was set for to-day, cannot take place for several days. Enlistments are going on rapidly.

The glorious news from Sherman gives a new impetus to this department. A salute was fired on Saturday, although the news was not fully confirmed.

FROM DESMOINES.

Iowa State Political Intelligence.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DESMOINES, Iowa, Monday, Sept. 5, 1864.

The Republicans of this County on Saturday nominated Barry H. Griffiths, late, and for three years, Captain of the First Iowa Battery, formerly Clerk of the District Court. The Cops. had, on Saturday evening, a ratification meeting in the Court House square. The meeting was a complete fizzle so far as McClellan, Pendleton and peace enthusiasm was concerned. The news of the defeat of their party at Atlanta, had been received here in the afternoon, and was a wet blanket on their shivering souls. The crowd was bored as long as it remained, by three or four old lost spirits of some presidential period in the guise of juvenile speakers of the present time.

The Republicans of the Sixth District have renominated Hon. A. W. Hubbard, for Congress, and H. C. Henderson, of Marshall, for District Elector. All of the old members of Congress, from this State have been re-nominated.

Our citizens who are opposed to the suspension of hostilities until the last armed foe of the Republic is driven from the field, are to have a grand rally in front of the Savery House to-night, to celebrate the triumph of our army at Atlanta.

FROM IROQUOIS COUNTY.

Copperhead Disturbance and Affray at Ashkum—Postmaster Stabbed.

By a passenger on the Illinois Central Railroad yesterday, we learn that on Saturday night an affair took place at Ashkum, in Iroquois county, which is a fresh proof of Copperhead malignity, and the wisdom of Union men in being on their guard at all times in such neighborhoods. On the night in question a man named Lynch and three of his neighbors, all hailing from a place called Prairie Grove, and all thorough faced friends of Jeff. Davis, called on Postmaster Stringham just as he was shutting up his office, and demanded a letter for Lynch. Mr. Stringham replied that there was none, as there was not. This did not satisfy the men, who grew abusive and noisy, and finally made such demonstrations as induced the Postmaster to call in some of his neighbors. Before these reinforcements the ruffians retired, but Lynch forced his way back vociferating that he would kill somebody before he left. To make good his intention he drew a knife and inflicted a very dangerous if not fatal stab on Mr. Stringham, cutting a fearful gash in his abdomen near the left groin, wounding the intestines. It is scarcely possible he can recover. The Union men then rallied and seized the desperadoes, holding them to be delivered to the authorities. The copperhead residents of the neighborhood spoken of, where the prisoners resided, came up in force to rescue them, but being warned in time the Union men were out in such strength and so well armed that the cops. thought better of it and did not make a rescue. Every one of these disturbers of the peace endorse the Chicago Platform to the letter.

FROM MEMPHIS.

Arrival of Gen. A. J. Smith's Troops.

[Special by Express.]

CAIRO, Sept. 4.—The telegraph line has not been working to Chicago since Friday morning, and I have therefore been unable to announce to you sooner that Gen. A. J. Smith and Gen. Grierson with their staffs and troops, have reached Memphis, and are now en route up the river. They are to be paid off here. Their destination is of course contraband news at present.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

General Military and State News.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The steamer Cahawba, from New Orleans, 29th arrived this morning. Among the passengers is Gen. Bailey.

Gen. Herron had returned from an expedition to Redwood, seventeen miles from Baton Rouge, on the Clinton Road, where he had a fight with the enemy, inflicting a loss of 150 men, besides destroying a large amount of stores. Our loss was about 30 killed and wounded.

An exchange of about 100 prisoners recently took place near Baton Rouge.

Gen. Granger has issued an order of acknowledgment to the army for the part they took in the reduction of Forts Morgan and Gaines.

There was not a single one lost by our forces in the last attack on Fort Morgan.

The army worm is making sad havoc in cotton near Baton Rouge.

The rebel commander, Jack Scott, has his headquarters at Clinton, La. He commands about 3,000 cavalry, and is supported by three batteries, two of four guns and one of three.

W. D. Mann has been nominated for Congress by the Free State Union Association at Baton Rouge.

About 4,000 volumes of the last works of the State Library have been recovered from the place where they were secreted.

Gov. Hahn returned from the North on the 26th and was warmly received.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Guerilla Items—Prisoners and Deserters.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 3.—Two hundred and forty-three deserters from the rebel army yesterday took the oath of amnesty, and were sent north of the Ohio river to remain during the war. They are representatives of nearly every State in the Southern Confederacy, and deserted Hood's army at Atlanta. Indiana is the favored spot chosen by them for a future home.

Two hundred and eighty-seven rebel prisoners of war were yesterday sent north from the Military Prison in this city—twenty-one commissioned officers to Johnson's Island, and two hundred and sixty six enlisted men to Camp Chase. They were a portion of the five hundred received from Nashville on Thursday.

Guerillas entered the little town of Consordia, Ky., on Wednesday night, and robbed the citizens of such articles as they desired. A considerable force was stationed at the mouth of Oil creek at the [illegible] came up, and the [illegible] there in consequence. All was quiet at Owensboro on Thursday. Guerillas still hover around Henderson, stealing money and horses, and committing other outrages.

The Evansville *Times* of Thursday has the following: The steamer Eureka was overhauled at the first lock on Green river yesterday, by a band of guerillas, who came on board and took $340 from the captain. After which they allowed the boat to return to Evansville, threatening to burn her if she went any further up the river. The special spite seems to be that the Eureka carried Federal troops.

FROM THE SHENANDOAH

Latest from Sheridan's Army—Heavy Skirmishing Continued.

BALTIMORE, Monday, Sept. 5.—The following special to the *American* is furnished in advance of publication:

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, NEAR BERRYVILLE, Sunday, Sept. 4—7 a. m.—Gen. Torbett's cavalry corps, which had encamped at Rippon Store, on the Charlestown and Berryville Pike, left camp at 9 o'clock Friday night and proceeded to Berryville, reaching there at night, then went into camp till daylight next morning, when they moved out through Berryville, on the Winchester Pike, taking the road to the left, about seven miles beyond Berryville, and were still advancing when last heard from at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, meeting little or no opposition.

The Infantry, consisting of Crook's command, the 6th and 8th Corps, broke camp at 4 o'clock yesterday morning and moved in three parallel columns towards Berryville. Crook's command was on the left, the 19th Corps on the centre, and the 6th Corps on the right. Crook reached Berryville first, about 2 o'clock in the morning, and rested in line of battle, with arms stacked, for a couple of hours, while pickets were being posted on the different roads leading from Berryville.

The 33d Ohio was sent out on Snicker's Ferry road, and the 36th Ohio on the Winchester pike, running to the right from Berryville.

Crook's command went into camp, and had just finished pitching their tents at about two o'clock, when a skirmishing was heard on the picket line. The whole command rapidly turned out, and was formed, and marched to the support of the pickets who had been driven from beyond some intrenchments which they had occupied. The 36th Ohio and 9th Virginia were formed and charged the rebels, driving them out of the intrenchments. A desperate struggle ensued, the rebels being determined to regain possession of the intrenchments. With this object they massed their army into two divisions, and hurled, with their accustomed ferocity, against our little band, which was supported by both Danvell's and Thorburn's divisions. They were handsomely repulsed every time. The conflict lasted till long after sundown.

The whole army has been engaged all night digging intrenchments and throwing up breast works, and now occupy a strong position. The whole of the fighting so far, has been done by Crook's command, which captured fifty prisoners and a stand of colors. Our loss will amount to about 330 killed and wounded, while that of the enemy is at least one third more. Heavy firing was heard yesterday in the vicinity of Bunker Hill, supposed to be Averill advancing.

THE DRAFT.

Its Temporary Postponement—A Singular Mistake.

NEW YORK, Monday, Sept. 5.—The *Commercial's* Washington special says it will require several days to arrange the credits on quotas of the several States, and therefore the draft cannot take place immediately.

NEW YORK, September 3.—The mistakes in circulation, which caused so much uneasiness among a certain class of people, is at last explained. It seems that the official edition of the laws of Congress, passed at the last session, and published by Little & Brown, of Boston, contains the following passage from the law relating to the raising of soldiers by draft:

"If at in case the quota, or any part thereof, of any town, township, ward of a city, precinct or election district of any county not so subdivided, shall not be filled within the space of sixty days after such call, then the President shall immediately order a draft for one year, to fill such quota, or any part thereof which may be unfilled."

The words "sixty days," instead of fifty days, is undoubtedly a clerical error, but as the law has been declared by Congress to be "official," as published, it must, of course, be decisive.

No orders have yet been received by Gen. Dix, nor has Supervisor Blunt received any answer to his report. It is reported, however, that definite news will be received from Washington to-day.

FROM GEN. GRANT'S ARMY.

The Operations against Petersburg and Richmond,

NEW YORK, Monday, Sept. 5.—The *Post's* Washington special says everything was quiet in front of Petersburg up to yesterday morning. The rebels are erecting strong works opposite ours on the left. The work on the Dutch Gap canal approaches completion.

Gen. Lew Wallace, in company with General Grant, visited Gen. Warren at the front yesterday. Rumor gives Gen. Wallace an important command in that department.

THE PETERSBURG COURT OF INQUIRY.

HEADQUARTERS BEFORE PETERSBURG, August 31.—The Court of Inquiry concerning the unsuccessful assault on Petersburg on the 30th of July, continued its investigations to-day, taking the testimony of General Ferrero and Wilcox, commanding divisions in the 9th corps; Gen. Humphreys, chief of staff, and Gen. Hunt, chief of artillery of the army of the Potomac, and Lieut. Benyard, of the engineers. Their testimony has reference to the movements and conduct of the troops on the occasion, the manner of their withdrawal from the crater caused by the explosion of the mine, the preparations for the debouche of troops to take part in the assault, and the probable chances of success if other dispositions and arrangements had been made.

FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

The Burning of the Storeship Brandywine—Loss One Million—Exchange of Prisoners.

FORTRESS MONROE, Sunday, September 4.—The steamer Cambria, from Washington, bound to New York, put in here to-day disabled. She will be detained but two or three days.

The mail boat from City Point, last evening, brought down fifteen rebel prisoners, who were sent to Washington.

The destruction of the frigate Brandywine by fire has devolved upon the Government a loss of over $1,000,000 in naval stores, clothing, &c. The origin of the fire has not been ascertained.

We have no news from the James River to-day.

The flag of truce steamer New York arrived from Varina, James River, last evening, with twenty-five officers, ten surgeons, and 415 enlisted men, in charge of Major Mulford, Ass't Agent. They left during the night for Annapolis.

HONORS TO GEN. SHERMAN

Salutes in Honor of the Capture of Atlanta

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 5.—A salute of 100 guns was fired to-day by order of the President, in honor of the victory at Atlanta.

TRENTON, N. J. Monday, Sept. 5.—Gov. Parker has ordered the firing of 34 guns in honor of the victory of our troops at Atlanta, to-morrow, at 12 m. One hundred guns were fired this evening by the loyal citizens of this city, in honor of Sherman's victory.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—One hundred guns were fired at noon to-day in the City Hall Park in honor of the capture of Atlanta.

GOV. CAMPBELL AND THE NEGRO TROOPS.

A Secesh Growler Well Come Up With.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 1.—I see by the papers that Governor Campbell, of this State, while in Chicago, at the Convention, complained that *property was guarded by armed slaves*. He will have to make that complaint no longer. He asked for a guard, and it was sent; it will now be withdrawn, and he will be compelled to protect his property himself.

How faithfully these negroes did their duty, an incident will illustrate: A body of Wheeler's men, forty or fifty, came up to and fired upon the guard, who drove them away, wounding three of the villains. But, as Governor Campbell does not like negro guards, they are to be withdrawn.

FROM SOUTH EASTERN MISSOURI.

Threatened Attack on Charleston and Cape Girardeau.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, September 5.—A report was circulated on creditable authority here on Saturday that a considerable force of rebels, under Shelby, appeared at Chalk Bluff, twenty miles from Charleston, Mo. Part of them were expected to attack Charleston, while the remainder demonstrate against Cape Girardeau. He is doubtless Tom Freeman's gang of guerillas, making an excursion into Missouri, as the last accounts from Shelby place him in the vicinity of Helena, where he has been operating for some time.

FROM WESTERN KENTUCKY.

A New Rebel Invasion Threatened.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Sept. 3.—The *Ledger* of yesterday evening has information, which it deems of a reliable character, that the rebel General Buford is preparing for another raid into Western Kentucky. The advance, 800 men, made their appearance at Graves, McCracken county, this week, causing great consternation. A considerable body of troops are at Mayfield for the protection of that part of the country. The inhabitants are hard at work fortifying the public square, which incloses the court house. It is believed that an attack will be made on both Mayfield and Paducah within ten days.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 5.—According to an official statement the amount of fractional currency in circulation is $24,000,000, an increase of nearly $1,000,000 within the last month.

The subscription to the 7-30 loan, as reported to the Treasury Department to-day, amounts to $713,000, and to the 10-40 loan $72,000.

A REBEL ACCOUNT.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 5.—Richmond papers say, that in the battle near Atlanta our troops were at first repulsed, but finally drove the rebels back with heavy loss, including three Generals—Anderson, Patton and Hardee.

From South America.

NEW YORK, Monday Sept. 5.—Advices from Panama state that the Chilian Chamber of Deputies have resolved that the Mexican Empire ought not to be recognized.

The coast trade of Chili has been opened to all nations.

A motion has been pressed in favor of an offensive and defensive agreement between all South American Republics.

Trouble in Sandwich Islands.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 1.—King Kamehameha, on the 13th of August, after an excited speech, abrogated the Sandwich Island constitution of 1852, and declared the Constitutional Convention dissolved.

This arbitrary act was regarded as a regular *coup d' etat* by the king, and if submitted to by the Hawaiian people, will render the kingdom nearly an absolute monarchy.

The Presidential Canvass.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Campaign documents are being sent out by both parties to some extent. [illegible] Committee have been sending to the county for the past month about 20,000 copies daily, and their efforts in this behalf are to be largely increased. The National Copperhead Committee in this city have sent out only about 10,000 all told. The Republican Committee is being thoroughly organized.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamer Belgian—Further advices by the Caledonia.

FARTHER POINT, Monday, Sept. 5.—The steamer Belgian, from Liverpool, 25th and Londonderry, 26th passed here late last night. No news of importance.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 26.—Cotton dull and declined ¼@⅜ on American, closing firmer at unchanged prices. Breadstuffs quiet and steady. Provisions dull. Lard firm.

Consols closed at 89@89⅛ for money.

[Further by the steamer Caledonia.]

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Commissioners of Customs in London have issued a general order to Collectors, that, in pursuance of instructions from the Lords of the Treasury, no ship of war belonging to either of the belligerent powers in North America shall be allowed to enter any of Her Majesty's ports for the purpose of being dismantled and sold.

A Lisbon telegram of the 18th says that the Federal frigate Niagara is in the Tagus. It is said that her mission is to intercept a steamer bought at Liverpool ostensibly for navigation between Lisbon and Liverpool. The Portuguese papers assert that the steamer will not sail, as the intention of the Nationals have become known. This, doubtless, refers to the steamer Georgia, which recently left Liverpool for Lisbon.

FRANCE.—The King of Spain has left France for Spain. He visited Queen Christina prior to his departure.

Prince Humbert, Crown Prince of Italy, who is on a visit to Copenhagen, is shortly expected in Paris.

The *Independence Belge* announces a prospective marriage between Prince Humbert and the Princess Anna Murat, and says it will strengthen the bonds between France and Italy.

Advices from Algeria via Paris confirm the rumors of fresh disturbances in the province of Oram.

GERMANY.—The King of Prussia arrived at Vienna on the 20th, on a visit to the Emperor of Austria.

The occupation of Holstein by the Prussians and Austrians, is said to be decided on

RUSSIA.—The Czar has ordered a reduction of the army, and immediate and unlimited discharge is granted to soldiers whose services expire on the 1st of January next.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Dates have been received from the Cape of Good Hope up to July 13. The news is unimportant. Trade was dull. The recent alarm in regard to a possible Kaffre war proves groundless.

NEW ZEALAND.—A dispatch from General Cameron, dated headquarters, Auckland, June 7, says: During the next three months active operations will hardly be practicable in any part of New Zealand. A greater part of the troops have hutted themselves for the winter.

Army Contracts.

BALTIMORE Sept. 1.—The following contracts were awarded by the Commissary of Subsistence to this Department to-day: 2,400 barrels mess pork at $45.18@45.38; 1,400 barrels flour, at $12.69@13.25; 5,000 bags Rio coffee, at $48.00@50.0 per 100 pounds; 500,000 pounds pilot bread, at $9.91 per 100 pounds; 150,000 pounds beans, at $4.75@4.87 per 100 pounds; 850,000 pounds brown sugar, at 25¾@34¼c.

Snubbed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—The Chevalier Colorado Jewett is here *in cog*. He claims that he is the only representative, on this side, of the Southern men who are anxious for peace. He applied to the President to-day for an audience, but was informed that Mr. Lincoln would not treat with him under any circumstances.

New York Collectorship.

NEW YORK, Monday, Sept. 5.—The New York *Tribune* says Simeon Draper has been commissioned United States Collector at this port, vice Barney, resigned.

The steamer Costa Rica, from Aspinwall 26th, has arrived with $320,000 in treasure.

The Gold Market.

NEW YORK, Monday, Sept. 5.—The gold market is unexpectedly firm. The price opened at 239¾, and at 10¾ touched 242¾, receding at noon to 241¾.

There is considerable demand for customs, which sustains the market against the news from Atlanta.

At 3 p. m. the quotation was 240¼.

Our Foreign Relations.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Sept. 5.—There is no truth in the published report that an Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor Maximilian has arrived in Washington.

B. B. Bueenal, Minister Plenipotentiary from Venezuela, was to-day formally presented to the President by the Acting Secretary of State.

The English Railway Murderer.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The custody of Franz Muller was yesterday transferred to the English officers, Inspector Tanner and others, in accordance with instructions received from the executive authority at Washington, approving the decision of Commissioner Newton. The officers will start for London to-day with their prisoner.

Bank Messenger Robbed.

BOSTON, Sept. 2, 1864.—The messenger of the Bank of Mutual Redemption called on the Shoe and Leather Bank this forenoon and placed a small trunk on the counter, and while he was temporarily engaged the trunk was stolen. It contained $40,000, mostly in small bills on country banks.

Death of a Rebel Prisoner.

BOSTON, Monday, September 5.—Major Reid Sanders, of the rebel army, died in Fort Warren on Saturday, at the age of 27 years. The deceased was a son of Geo. N Sanders.

DEPARTMENT ORDERS.

Official Decisions Regarding Revenue—Prisoners, Recruits, Bounties, &c

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Under the act of Congress the previous ruling of the Bureau of Internal Revenue under the former law, that the tax should be withheld from all payments to persons employed by the day when the compensation exceeded two dollars per day, is annulled. Hereafter the tax will be withheld from persons who are employed by the day and paid by the day, no matter what may be the rate of compensation; and no tax will be withheld from persons employed by the day and paid at the end of the month, unless the amount earned during the month exceeds the sum of fifty dollars. When the amount earned during the month does not exceed fifty dollars, the tax of five per cent must be withheld from the amount in excess. When a person is employed by the month at a rate of compensation exceeding fifty dollars, the tax must be withheld from the amount in excess of that rate, even though the payment is for such a fraction of a month that the amount due is less than fifty dollars. Thus, if a person whose salary is one hundred dollars per month is employed but one quarter of a given month, the tax must be paid upon the sum of twelve dollars and a half. All amounts received by any person in the service or employment of the United States, which are exempt from every tax under the above provision, must be returned to the assessor of the district in which such person resides, in the same manner as if it came from any other source. A special exception to the rule above established is made in the hundred and twenty-third section of the act, which provides that payments of prize money shall be regarded as income from salaries, and the duty thereon shall be assessed and collected in like manner. The tax must therefore be withheld from all payments of prize money as heretofore, and such payments may be deducted from the income as provided in section one hundred and seventeen.

The Secretary of War has ordered Commanders of Departments to furnish the Commissary General of Prisoners full rolls of all Federal prisoners of war received by them, either on parole or exchange, and also of all rebel prisoners of war held by them at temporary depots, or who have been exchanged by them, and whenever practicable, rolls of Federal troops captured by the enemy, giving particulars of capture, etc.

With a view to a careful examination of every recruit, substitute, etc., received at the general rendezvous established for the reception of recruits, etc., before forwarding them to regiments, in order that all of those unfit for field service may be discharged, as required by orders and regulations, the Secretary of War directs that the Surgeon General place at each of the general rendezvous referred to as many officers of the medical corps as may be necessary to make the requisite examinations, these medical officers to be selected so as to give some of the best talent of the medical corps for the especial purpose of examining recruits. The Secretary of War also directs that in future Commanders of troops in the field discourage, as far as practicable, the discharge of enlisted men who have passed the examination, for disability existing at the time of entry into service.

It has been decided that the bounties provided for by the act of July 4th, 1864 for enrolling and calling out the national forces, though referred in terms to volunteers alone who shall enlist under calls which the President is authorized to make, are yet made applicable to men enlisted in the regular forces, by the 5th section act July 29th, 1861, which enacts that they shall be entitled to the same bounties in every respect as those allowed to volunteers. The bounties thus authorized shall be paid in installments as follows: On being duly accepted at depot $100, on the expiration of eighteen months' service $100, on the expiration of the full term $100.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued a circular forbidding the appointment of deputies by inspectors. The practice is general among inspectors in the large cities to appoint assistants who are not sworn. The Commissioner decides that this practice is illegal and hereafter will not be allowed.

The Secretary of War has decided that aides-de camp appointed under the act of July 17, 1862, whether from the line of the army or from civil life, be considered, from the fact of their appointment, as officers of volunteers assigned to duty which requires them to be mounted, and as such are entitled during the time they are employed on such duty to receive, under the above mentioned act, the pay, emoluments and allowances of cavalry officers of the same grade respectively, without the additional allowance of $24 per month.

Under the law, on and after the 1st of September next, every box, bunch or block of matches, is required to be stamped before being sold, consequently the manufacturer or any dealer of any description must affix the stamps before sale, otherwise he would be liable to the penalty of ten dollars for every box, bunch or block of matches sold without being stamped. It is not enough to stamp the package of [illegible] blocks, nor would it avail anything for the manufacturer, nor for any dealer to furnish the requisite amount of stamps to be affixed by him.

Largest Printing Establishment in the West.

[From the Shelby (Ill.) Union.]

The Chicago TRIBUNE Company have in successful operation one of Hoe's eight cylinder presses. This tremendous piece of machinery is capable of throwing off twenty thousand copies of the TRIBUNE every hour. They have been using a four cylinder press, capable of printing eight thousand copies per hour, but it had not capacity to throw off papers enough to supply their immense number of readers. This is an evidence of their unparalleled prosperity. The TRIBUNE office is the largest, most extensive and complete printing establishment west of the mountains. And more: the TRIBUNE is one of the best, if not *the* newspaper in the West. After subscribing for the *Union* we advise our friends to subscribe for the TRIBUNE.

Too Much for Dunsby.

EUTAW HOUSE, BALTIMORE, Sept. 2, 1864.

To the Editor of the World:

You err. I vote for a people's candidates; platform unconditional, negotiation none which negotiation the Union question decide Lincoln, McClellan, Fremont vote determine under who the bloody, barbarous and unholy warfare shall continue, resulting in European recognition of the South and total disruption of the American Republic.

WM. CORNELL JEWETT.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.—All Persons having claims against the County of Cook, will present the same at the County Clerk's Office, on or before the 13th day of September inst. LAURIN P. HILLIARD, County Clerk.

HYDRAULIC PRESS.—A Second hand double Hydraulic Press for pressing Lard Cracklings, of great power and very superior workmanship, with pumps and traverse all complete and in good order, will be sold on reasonable terms. Address J. W. DONOHUE & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WOOD—WOOD—WOOD. Grand Traverse Beech and Maple Wood for sale by the cargo and at retail at A. PARSONS & CO.'S Yard, Ellsworth street, between Polk and Harrison. West side.

HEATING FURNACES. BEECHER'S IMPROVED PATENT, For warming Dwellings, Churches, School Houses, Stores, &c. For burning hard or soft coal. For sale and put up by BEECHER & PARK, 50 Madison street.

ELLSWORTH ZOUAVES, ATTENTION!—There will be a meeting of the remaining members of this Company this (TUESDAY) evening at the old Armory. Let every one be present. T. S. FAUNTLEROY, Pres't.

EVERITT'S ART GALLERY, 157 Lake street, the popular resort for all. Photographs of every description taken at the above Gallery at reasonable rates. WM. M. EVERITT, Proprietor. RAY NIAS, Operator.

NEWFOUNDLAND PUPPIES, one month old, full blood, very large, and all jet black. Apply to W. J. PATTERSON, Just north of I. C. Round House, or address to me at Bonus House.

ATTENTION SIR KNIGHTS.—A stated conclave of Apollo Commandery No. 1 Knights Templar, will be held at their asylum, Masonic Temple, this (Tuesday) evening, Sept. 6th, at 7½ o'clock. Work on R. C. J. A. MONTGOMERY, Recorder.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. Whereas my wife Margaret M. Burdge, has left my bed and board, without any just cause or provocation; therefore all persons are forbidden trusting or harboring her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. WASHINGTON BURDGE. Earlville, Sept. 3, 1864.

NOTICE.—A General Meeting will take place of the Journeymen Cordwainers Association, Wednesday, Sept. 7th, to decide on the new bill of wages, at half past seven. By order of the President YAHILL.

FALL FASHIONS FOR 1864.—MRS. D. A. JACKSON, Importer of Fashions, 143 Lake st., up stairs can supply English, French, and German designs for Ladies' and Children's Costumes. Either singly or by the set, at New York prices. All orders promptly executed, when accompanied by the cash, or collected by Express on delivery. Address Mrs. D. A. JACKSON, P O. Box 678, Chicago.

HOOP SKIRTS. C. H. DE FOREST & CO., Manufacturers and Jobbers, 84 ... LAKE STREET, ... 84 (See GILT SKIRT opposite Tremont House) Offer to the trade a large stock of their own manufacture. We have also a large stock of Hosiery, Yarns, Corsets, AND OTHER STAPLE NOTIONS. Having purchased early, we offer inducements to Cash Buyers.

FOR BUFFALO. THE SPLENDID STEAMER "Badger State," CAPT. JAMES BECKWITH, WILL LEAVE THIS (TUESDAY) EVENING, At Seven O'Clock, From her dock, foot of North Lasalle street. For passage apply to S. BOWE, foot of State street, or No. 3 Adams House. J. W. TUTTLE, Agent.

KNIFE HONES. UNION PORCELAIN WORKS MANUFACTURE CHINA WARE, FOR HOTELS AND FAMILY USE, Knobs and Hardware Trimmings. THOS. C. SMITH & CO., 38 John street, New York.

COOPER'S CELEBRATED Sugar Mills, FOR SALE BY SEEBERGER & BREAKEY, Wholesale Hardware Dealers, 143 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO. Liberal discount to the trade.

CHICAGO IRON WORKS. CARD. Mr. H. W. RICE is this day admitted a member of our firm. BOWNS & MERRIMAN. The undersigned will continue the manufacture of Bolts, Nuts and Washers, and General Machinery, at Nos. 21 and 23 West Washington street, under the style of BOWNS, RICE & CO. Orders for our manufacture are solicited. EDWARD E. BOWNS, HENRY W. RICE, JOHN A. MERRIMAN. Chicago, Sept. 5, 1864.

PACKING HOUSE FOR SALE. A small Packing House, situated within the City Limits which has facilities for slaughtering and handling four hundred hogs per day. For further information apply to AKIN, HURLBUT & CO., 156 So. Water street.

EYE & EAR. DR. UNDERWOOD, author of a New System of treating diseases of the Eye and Ear [illegible]

$8.000 $15,000 and $30,000 To Loan, on Reasonable Terms. Also, some smaller sums. BAIRD & BRADLEY, Corner of Lake and Lasalle streets.

HARD COAL.—The undersigned are again receiving at their Coal Yard a few hundred tons of very superior LACKAWANA COAL, EGG, STOVE AND RANGE SIZES. Also on hand, LEHIGH COAL, and the best kind of PIER COAL and MASSILLON COAL, [illegible] RENO & LITTLE.

ENGINES AND BOILERS FOR SALE. One 20-Horse Power Stationary, with Tubular Boiler. Has run but six months. Good as new. One 15-Horse, Stationary or Portable. One 8-Horse Locomotive Boiler. J. C. RICHARDS, 93 Washington street.

SILK AND LISLE THREAD GLOVES, for general use. Also, the TILBURYED LISLE GLOVE, [illegible]

THE BEST STOCK OF ARTISTS' MATERIALS in the West can be found at JEVNE & ALMINI, 86 Washington street, Chicago.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of GOODWIN & BROWN, [illegible]

New Advertisements.

CHICAGO DRIVING PARK.

Tuesday, Sept. 6, 1864.

FIRST RACE. Purse and stakes, $350, for two year olds, dash of a mile.

J. C. SIMPSON'S ch. f. by Endorser, dam Jenny Lind, by Boston.

ED. THOMPSON'S b. c. "Henry Ward Beecher," by Lexington, dam Belle Lewis, by Glencoe.

J. C. KELLY'S br. c. "Knight of St. Louis," by Knight of St. George, dam [illegible]

Capt. W. G. McGORE'S br. f., by Lexington, dam Hebble Farrow, by imp. Shamrock.

SECOND RACE. Purse, $250, mile heats, best three in five.

ED. THOMPSON'S ch. h., "Jimmy Kelly," late Bowen, by Vandal, dam by Brawner's Eclipse 5 years.

DORSON & SIMMS' b. m., "Semestry," by imp. Scythian, dam Prunella, by imp Glencoe, 5 years.

A. CHAPPELL'S br. h. "Rock Moranda," by Lexington, dam [illegible] by Oliver, 5 years.

Horses start at 2 o'clock precisely.

Admission to the track ... $1.00. Quarter Stretch Badges for the meeting ... 10.00. Quarter Stretch Daily Badge ... 3.00.

Carriages will convey passengers from the State cars to the track, at Clark's Hotel.

THE LIGHT GUARD BAND Has been engaged.

FUR GOODS AND BUFFALO ROBES. E. P. L. BROOM, 50 ... Lake street, Chicago, ... 50. WHOLESALE DEALER IN Hats, Caps, Furs, Buffalo Robes, &c. I offer to country merchants a large and attractive stock of goods in the above line. E. P. L. BROOM, 50 Lake st, Chicago.

KING, KELLOGG & CO., NOS. 24 & 26 LAKE STREET, CLOTHING AND Furnishing Goods, AT WHOLESALE.

FALL TRADE. KEITH, FAXON & CO., JOBBERS OF HATS, CAPS, Ladies' and Gents' Furs, Skating Caps, Buckskin Goods, Umbrellas, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS, WOOL HOODS AND KNIT GOODS, And all the new styles of Ladies' Straw, Felt and Beaver Hats. We have now in store the LARGEST and MOST ATTRACTIVE stock of above Goods ever brought to this market, [illegible] ☞ Prompt and personal attention given to orders. KEITH, FAXON & CO., 45 and 47 Lake-st., Chicago.

BOOTS AND SHOES AT WHOLESALE. Country dealers will find it to their advantage to examine our stock of BOOTS AND SHOES Now Ready for the Fall Trade. [illegible] 29 and 31 Lake Street, Corner Wabash Avenue, Chicago. DOGGETT, BASSETT & HILLS.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Rock Island Ill., Sept. 5th, 1864. Sealed Proposals in duplicate are invited and will be received by the undersigned at his office in Rock Island, Ill., until Tuesday, 12 M., [illegible] day of September, 1864, for furnishing [illegible]

HEADQUARTERS NORTHERN DEPARTMENT, COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 31, 1864. General Orders No. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

7-30 LOAN. THE Second National Bank Is authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive subscriptions to the new SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN. The Notes will be issued in denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, with interest at the rate of 7 3-10 PER CENT, or ONE CENT per day on each $50, payable semi-annually. They will be dated August 15, 1864, and will be payable at the end of three years, in currency funds, or convertible into Five Twenty 6 PER CENT Bonds, payable, Principal and Interest, in Gold. On all payments made prior to August 15th, interest will be allowed, and after that date interest will be charged. Liberal arrangements will be made with Banks and Bankers, and Bonds forwarded free of charge to points on Railroads in Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin. [illegible] free of charge. EDWARD I. TINKHAM, Cashier. Chicago, August 1, 1864.

NEW SKIRT For 1864. A new and great invention in Hoop Skirts. THE DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (OR DOUBLE) STEEL SPRING. J. I. & J. O. WEST, 97 Chambers Street, New York, Are the owners of the patent, and exclusive manufacturers of J. W. BRADLEY'S PATENTED DUPLEX ELLIPTIC (or Double) SPRING SKIRTS. [illegible] ☞ Inquire for the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SPRING SKIRTS.

BRADLEY'S PATENT "DUPLEX ELLIPTIC" SKIRT. Most Popular and Flexible in use. ROSS & GOSSAGE, 167 & 169 Lake street, Chicago.

PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Combining elegance, lightness, comfort and economy, and unquestionably the most desirable article made. For sale by POTTER PALMER, 110, 112, 114 & 116 Lake st.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Very flexible, folded easily, when in use, to occupy a small space, making the most agreeable skirt worn. For sale by A. G. DOWNS & CO., Lake st., Chicago.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. Most Practical and Desirable article made. ROSS & FOSTER, 165 Lake street, (New Store.)

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT. The greatest improvement we have ever seen in Ladies' Skirts, an article of superior excellence. [illegible] 109 Lake street, Chicago.

AT WHOLESALE. Three hundred boxes Seth Thomas Clocks; 500 boxes American Clock Co. Clocks; a large assortment of medium class Jewelry for country trade, Plated Spoons, Forks, Castors, etc.; in fact the largest stock and best variety of all kinds of Goods in our line west of New York.

AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. American and Swiss Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Fancy Goods, etc. MATSON & HOES, 117 Lake Street.

DRAFT! DRAFT! DRAFT! Orders for Substitutes will be received by mail or telegraph up to the day the Draft actually takes place. We will furnish them at the lowest market price. In every case send us name in full, residence, age, and place of nativity; also state if married or single. Certificates of Exemption made out here, and sent to the Principals by mail, without delay. ISAAC R. HITT & CO., 65 Clark street.

NEW GOVERNMENT LOAN. The Secretary of the Treasury has issued proposals for a loan of Thirty-one Millions U. S. 6's of 1881. Interest payable semi-annually in GOLD. THE FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO Will include in its own bid, free of charge, all orders for this loan, that may be received by it up to noon of Wednesday, September 7, 1864. A deposit of two per cent of the amount is required by the terms of the proposals. ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

BUGGIES. AN ASSORTMENT OF Open and Top Buggies, DEMOCRAT WAGONS OF OUR OWN MAKE. Best Style and Material, Equal to any in the market. HENRY WILLETS, Manufactory and Salesroom, Corner of State and Twelfth Streets.

STAVES. A fine lot of seasoned (two years old) red oak machine Staves and Heading, made expressly for molasses barrels. Also flour barrel staves and heading, of superior quality, for sale. HURLBUT BROS. & CO., Corner Henry and Maxwell streets, on Pittsburg railroad track, Chicago, P.O. Box 2642.

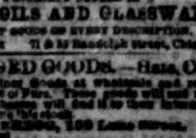
4,000 bbls. CEMENT FOR SALE. WILLIAM KIRK, 21 Market street.

HOWE'S IMPROVED SCALE, Adopted by the United States Government at the Custom House in New York and other places. FOR SALE BY DICKERSON, STURGES & CO., Metal Warehouse, 199 & 201 Randolph street, Chicago.

METAL WAREHOUSE, DICKERSON, STURGES & CO. IMPORTERS OF TIN PLATE, And Dealers in Tinners' Stock; AGENTS FOR THE HOWE'S SCALE COMPANY, 199 & 201 RANDOLPH ST., CHICAGO.

REVENUE STAMPS For sale at the U. S. Assessor's Office, 133 Dearborn street, corner of Madison. Orders from the country promptly filled. On all orders of Fifty Dollars and upwards a discount will be made. P. O. Box 296. PRESS PAGE, U. S. Assessor.

COOK'S SUGAR EVAPORATOR.



VICTOR CANE MILLS. Western Depot [illegible] FASTER & GAMMON.

N. F. MERRILL, WHOLESALE DEALER IN LAMPS, OILS AND GLASSWARE, AND LAMP GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, 71 & 73 Randolph street, Chicago.

DAMAGED GOODS.—Hats, Caps and Millinery Goods at wholesale and retail. [illegible]

LAMPS, OILS & GLASSWARE, THE BEST STOCK IN THE WEST. At the LOWEST MARKET PRICES. GEO. C. POPE, 124 Clark st.

STEAM ENGINE.—We are on [illegible]

HEATER PRESSED HAY—[illegible]

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1864.

THE CAMPAIGN PRIZE-NAL.

The campaign, on the result of which the destiny, aye, even the life of the nation depends, must soon open. Every patriotic citizen will labor unceasingly to elect the Union National and State tickets. To do this is to save the nation; to fail, is to yield all we hold dear to the Copperhead allies of the rebellion. Such a fearful calamity cannot be averted. As an auxiliary to this, no agency is more effective than the newspaper and therefore, in accordance with our usual custom, we offer the Campaign Weekly TRIBUNE to the Union men of this and adjoining States at the following rates:

Single copy, Sept. 14 to Nov. 19— 7 weeks . .			$0
Package of ten subscribers—			
" 10 "	Sept. 1 to	15—11 w.	8.75
" 20 "	" 1 to	15—11 w.	15.00
" 30 "	" 1 to	15—11 w.	20.00
" 100 "	" 1 to	15—11 w.	65.00
" 20 "	" 14 to	15— 9 w.	5.50
" 30 "	" 14 to	15— 9 w.	8.25
" 100 "	" 14 to	15— 9 w.	13.50
" 20 "	" 14 to	15— 9 w.	11.00
" 30 "	Oct.	15— 6 w.	12.00
" 100 "	" 1 to	15— 6 w.	5.50
" 20 "	" 1 to	15— 6 w.	8.25
" 100 "	" 1 to	15— 6 w.	18.00

Copies will, in all cases, be sent for the weeks inclusive named in the card. Union men of the West, will you not at once order a package for distribution in your respective neighborhoods. Address, with cash in advance,

TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Chicago, Ill.

Mass Meeting in southern Illinois.

Hon. William Bross, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and Gen. Phillips, U. S. Marshall for the District of Southern Illinois, will speak at Union mass meetings at the following places, at 2 p. m.:

Mattoon, Coles county	Monday, Sept. 12
Paris, Edgar county	Tuesday, Sept. 13
Pana, Christian County	Wednesday, Sept. 14
Vandalia, Fayette County	Thursday, Sept. 15
Greenville, Bond County	Friday, Sept. 16
Carlisle, Clinton Co	Saturday, Sept. 17
Lawrenceville, Lawrence Co	Monday, Sept. 19
Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co	Tuesday, Sept. 20
Pinckneyville, Perry Co	Wednesday, Sept. 21
Mt. Vernon, Jefferson Co	Thursday, Sept. 22
Benton, Franklin Co	Friday, Sept. 23
McLeansboro, Hamilton Co	Saturday, Sept. 24
Carmi, White Co	Monday, Sept. 26
Harrisburg, Saline Co	Wednesday, Sept. 28
Marion, Williamson Co	Thursday, Sept. 29
Vienna, Johnson Co	Friday, Sept. 30
Jonesboro, Union Co	Saturday, Oct. 1
Cartondale, Jackson Co	Monday, Oct. 3

Frank Lumbard, the distinguished vocalist, will be present at all three meetings and sing several of his inimitable campaign songs.

Union newspapers in all the towns and counties above named are respectfully requested to copy the appointments and notice the meetings editorially. The friends of the Union where the meetings are to be held will please provide the place for speaking, and make all the necessary preliminary arrangements. They are also requested to engage a conveyance for the speakers to the next place of meeting, where they are not on the line of some railroad.

By order of the Union State Central Committee.

T. J. TURNER, Chairman.
JAS. F. ROOT, Secretary.

Iowa Meetings—Gen. Oglesby's Appointments.

Gen. Oglesby will speak at as follows:

Grinnell	Sept. 7
Sterling	Sept. 8.
Morrison	Sept. 9.
Galesburg, Knox county	Tuesday, Sept. 13
Lewiston, Fulton county	Wednesday, Sept. 14
Macomb, McDonough county	Thursday, Sept. 15
Quincy, Adams county	Friday, Sept. 16
Pittsfield, Pike county	Saturday, Sept. 17
Carrollton, Greene county	Monday, Sept. 19
Edwardsville, Madison county	Wednesday, Sept. 21
Belleville, St. Clair county	Friday, Sept. 23
	Saturday, Sept. 24

Gen. Farnsworth and Wm. Bross, candidate for Lieutenant Governor, will speak with Gen. Oglesby at Woodstock, and Mr. Bross will also speak with Gen. Oglesby at Dixon, Sterling and Morrison.

Mass meetings will be held at each of the above places.

The Lumbards will be present to sing.

Clark E. Carr's Appointments.

Dixon	Sept. 7.
Sterling	Sept. 8.
Morrison	Sept. 9.

Gen. B. M. Prentiss' Appointments.

Sterling	Sept. 7.
Morrison	Sept. 8.

General Oglesby will speak at each of the above meetings. All Union papers please copy.

Hon. J. D. Ward's Appointments.

Dixon	Sept. 7th.
Sterling	Sept. 8th.
Morrison	Sept. 9th.

General Oglesby speaks at the same time and places.

Gov. Yates and Wm. Pitt Kellogg's Appointments.

Lewiston, Fulton Co	Wednesday, Sept. 21.
Macomb, McDonough Co	Friday, Sept. 23.
Monmouth, Warren Co	Saturday, Sept. 24.
Pinckneyville, Henderson Co	Monday, Sept. 26.
Cedar, Mercer Co	Tuesday, Sept. 27.
Rock Island, Rock Island Co	Wednesday, Sept. 28.
Edwardsville, Madison Co	Friday, Sept. 30.
Belleville, St. Clair Co	Saturday, Oct. 1

To Legislative Candidates.

HEADQUS. UNION STATE CENTRAL COM.,
Chicago, Sept. 3, 1864.

The Committee request all Union Candidates for the Legislature in the state, to communicate with the undersigned, as soon as the nominations are made, and also their names of the Democratic Candidates, stating the number of the District

JAMES F ROOT Secretary.

THE RIGHT TO BE-R ARMS.

The journals of the Copperhead persuasion are just now making a great outcry about the interference of the "tyrants at Washington," with the right to bear arms—a right secured, of they allege, by the Constitution. The text of their journals is that several boxes of guns and revolvers have been seized in Indiana; and Gen Heintzelman has forbidden for the present, the transmission of weapons and ammunition, in his district.

It is true, as the complainants allege, that the Constitution secures to the people the right to have weapons. European despots deprived their subjects of old, of this right for fear it might be used against themselves, and as ours was to be a free nation, the provision was inserted, that this right should not be taken away.

But what is the right? In what does it consist? It amounts to about this, as we understand it: Every man may have his shotgun, rifle, revolver, or pocket pistol, according to his fancy, for certain well understood purposes. What are these purposes? He may wish to shoot ducks, crows, hawks, owls, pigeons, woodchucks, prairie hens or wolves, bears, wildcats, or possibly tame cats, if they disturb him of nights; and he may use his shotgun upon any of these or other varmints. Yet not even in this direction without some limitations. He may not shoot rats in Chicago! If he does that he is liable to have a police officer tap him on the shoulder and trot him off to the station house, walk up before Justice O'Malley or some other "Justice" aforesaid, to pay over a fine of a few dollars for his liberty. He is liable to a fine of five dollars if he shoot even a little bird from one of the shade trees before his door. So that the "Constitutional" right to bear arms is not without some illiberal drawbacks, even in a small way.

So he may wish to use a rifle to kill deer, or bears, or lions, or elephants, or anacondas; but he must not shoot deer in June and some other months in Northern Illinois, else the Audubon Club will be after him. He may in certain cases use his revolver upon men as well as beasts. His right to own it, to load it, and put it under his pillow at night, so as to persuade himself and wife that a burglar will not come after their spoons and repeater, that night, in face of such danger, will be unquestioned by the law. And if he should fire upon one and kill him, the law will let him go, under the plea that he was defending his castle. The law has gone further than this. One man shot another in the streets of Washington City for certain domestic offenses; and he as a General in the army of the Union today. No man may own a gun to carry in militia trainings; and if a recruit were to offer himself, ride in hand, to the National army; if he were a sound man, and his gun a good one, it is believed that neither would now be rejected. It is fearful, in short, to contemplate. But to what be is wholly, or the Constitution does him no more good than so much worn out dimity. Suppose Tom, Dick, and Harry, three scalawags, associate themselves together in the ancient business of highway robbery; and stop Wilbur F. Storey and Clement C. Vallandigham on their way home from an O. A. K. Lodge meeting—with your "money or your life!" their right to bear arms under the Constitution would come to a sudden end as soon as the Sheriff's posse could get at them. So if certain "Democrats," full of faith in peace and McClellan, conspire to overthrow the "tyranny of Abraham Lincoln," regularly elected President of the United States, by engaging in the pastime of shooting provost marshals, soldiers in blue, and "inaugurating a revolution," their right to bear arms under the Constitution has reached a limit where it is liable to be cut suddenly short. In fact, they have no right to bear arms for any such purpose. They can bear arms to sustain the Government; or for purposes indifferent to the Government, but they must not bear arms to overthrow it. The Constitution authorizes nobody to engage in its own destruction; it would be the biggest fool of a constitution the world ever saw, if it had.

It is true that the Constitution says nothing about the limitations to the right it confers. But that matters nothing. It leaves that point to Legislatures and courts. It authorizes the right generally, and trusts the limitations to the proper powers. Our Constitution of Independence leaves the right of all men to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." But if a man seeks his "happiness" by marrying two wives, the law claps him in the penitentiary for bigamy. If he uses his "liberty" to whack his neighbor over the head with a shillelah, his liberty becomes that of pounding stone at the Bridewell; if he breaks the man's skull his right to "life" is that short part of it which intervenes between the act and the hempen rope of which end he dangles.

We predict therefore that no great results will come of the howl over a violated Constitution in the premises. You cannot gather grapes together in arm masses of men for violence and revolution. The Constitution of the country does not authorize you to do it, and the constitution of law and common sense will grab your weapons where it finds them; and you too, if you put yourselves without the pale of the law.

A New Complication.

In the year 1846 the United States made a treaty with New Granada, South America, by which the neutrality of the Isthmus of Panama was guaranteed. Peru, a friendly country, calls upon the United States of Columbia, formerly known as New Granada, to prevent Spain from transporting her troops across the Isthmus for the purpose of making war upon Peru. Columbia, knowing that she has not the strength to resist or prevent Spain from thus transporting her troops, calls upon the Government of the United States of America to fulfill the guaranty entered into by the above mentioned treaty. Our government finds no difficulty in determining that it is our plain duty to carry out the obligations set forth in the treaty whenever a demand shall be made by the proper party; and in the solution of the latter part of this proposition was found the only doubt or cause for hesitancy. The matter was referred to the Attorney General, who, upon thorough consideration and examination of the facts, finds that New Granada and the United States of Columbia are one and the same government; so that we must send troops and vessels of war, if need be, to maintain our treaty and prevent Spain from transporting troops across the Isthmus.

A Nut for the Peace Democracy and Napoleon to Crack.

Everybody knows that by "peace" the rebels mean their recognition "independence or extermination" is their watchword. Their independence includes a line of division. Dismemberment of the Union violates every treaty with France of April 30, 1803, ceding Louisiana to the United States. Art. 1 of that treaty stipulates: "The inhabitants of the ceded territory shall be incorporated in the Union of the United States, and admitted as soon as possible, according to the principles of the Federal Constitution, to the enjoyment of all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States." Marbois, Bonaparte's secretary, and the negotiator of the treaty, state that Bonaparte with his own hand drew up this third article.

Large portions of the Louisiana Purchase, with the inhabitants thereof, have been, from time to time, "incorporated in the Union of the United States." Other portions of the territory and inhabitants have not been as yet so incorporated. It would be in derogation of the treaty to sever the Union before the entire territory shall be so incorporated. The process is now going on since 1803, forming and admitting States from that purchase. Until all the territory has been erected into States and so such admitted, the inhabitants are not possessed of "all the rights, advantages and immunities of citizens of the United States." The United States are therefore barred by this treaty from consenting to any division of the Union.

Neither can France, according to the treaty, do any act recognizing such a division of the Union, until all the territory shall have been thus incorporated. The United States and France are mutually bound to each other to preserve, intact, the Union so far as respects the stipulations of this treaty until all the territory shall have been thus absorbed.

Again, the VI. article of the Constitution provides that the "supreme law of the land is the Constitution, the laws of the United States made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made or which shall be made." Treaties ante-dating the Constitution are held by that instrument sacred and inviolable. The provision of the treaty of the Louisiana Purchase to which we have adverted becomes as valid and binding as the Constitution, in fact is a part of the Constitution.

A division of the Union involves the momentous question as to who shall have the key of the Mississippi. In dependence would be of no account to the rebels without it. The question of slavery fades into utter nothingness in comparision, with either section, as to who holds that key. Every section of empire embracing the Mississippi, from the days of La Salle, who was the first to propose to the French King the magnificent plan of holding the mouth of the Mississippi along with the mouth of the St. Lawrence, the two great rivers linked together by the great lakes, as the axis of empire, interior and back of the colonies, down to the present time, has contemplated as vital the possession of the mouth of the Mississippi. We had difficulty enough and threatened disunion with the Southern States when they had possession of the right bank, and both banks below 31 degrees.

Official statements show that the Union at the close of the present century will have a population of one hundred millions. The Valley of the Mississippi contains now over half of the entire present population, and must have at that period more than fifty millions.

☞ Mr. Pendleton, the Copperhead candidate for Vice-President, sought to render the Executive powerless on the apprehension of the three Baltimore Police Commissioners, by a resolution introduced into the House of Representatives, December 10th, 1861, declaring that the *habeas corpus* could only be suspended by Congress. The resolution was laid on the table—yeas, 103; nays, 36; the mover and Vallandigham being among the latter. Another clogging resolution by him was tabled, December 16, 1861. February 20, 1862, he introduced a resolution declaring Vallandigham's arrest unconstitutional. The House rejected it—yeas, 67; nays, 77. July 31, 1861, he offered a resolution on State Equality and Emancipation—ruled out of order by the speaker. Mr. Pendleton's efforts in Congress were not conspicuous, but always in the secession interest.

☞ James Guthrie was eleven votes ahead of Geo. H. Pen leton on the first ballot at Chicago for Vice President, and would have received the nomination on the next by a great majority. But he had once professed to be in favor of the war for the Union, and that killed him. Pendleton—who never lifted a finger against the rebels—was unanimously nominated on the next ballot. We think Vallandigham should have been entitled with the platform, but he must have the Vice President also.

☞ The Pittsburghers have taken up the coal question in earnest. They are determined to check the extortionate demand of the diggers, who are now receiving five cents per bushel for mining, and demand eight. A few years ago they were said to get two cents a bushel for mining. Meetings of coal producers, dealers and consumers, on a large scale, have been held, and the determination fixed to keep the price of coal at or below ten cents. Meetings of the citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny have been called to secure their co-operation in this movement. The citizens along the Ohio are vitally interested in the struggle between the miners and owners of coal lands. The result will have a material influence on the price of coal in this market during the winter.

☞ The *Dayton Journal* states that Fernando Wood, in a free frenzy, during his speech, made recently in that city, said that if by offering up his life he could stop the bloodshed that is now afflicting the country, he would cheerfully do so. An appreciative Irishman in the crowd earnestly responded —"It wud be dasired chape."

☞ The Chicago Convention have obeyed their old masters at Richmond about as well as they could. The *Wasp* told them that if they could not nominate Buell, McClellan was next best. As Buell was not available, it is to be hoped that the Richmond masters will be lenient towards the Democrats, who followed the Richmond programme as closely as possible.

☞ The Kearsarge is on her way home. The Iroquois takes her place. Capt. Winslow and his gallant officers and crew will have a glorious welcome home. Can't he pick up the Tallahassee on his way hither?

☞ Gen. Paige could not understand why Col. Anderson surrendered Fort Gaines. Doubtless Col. Anderson cannot now understand why Gen. Paige has surrendered Fort Morgan.

Attempt of Rebel Prisoners to Escape from Elmira.

The Rochester *Express* says: From Mr. Dean, who arrived from Elmira last evening, we learn that an attempt has been made by the rebel prisoners in Elmira to escape from their confinement. They had managed to dig a trench under ground a distance of some forty feet past the enclosure of the grounds, and under the hospital building. The rebels who were engaged in the work had been at work in the trench, and were aiming for the latter's tent. The dirt was only about two and a half feet high and about three feet wide. One guard, and only two was would get in at a time. They had no tools to work in with, and how they managed to get so far in is, apparently only a mystery.

FROM SHERMAN'S ARMY.

Just Before the Battle—The Great Flank Movement—Sherman's Plan and How it was Executed.

[From our Special Correspondent.]
In the Field on Camp Creek, Ga., August 29th, 1864.

The battle which is imminent has not yet been fought, but as we have swung out into the open air away from the old earthworks about Atlanta, and have cut loose from our line of supplies, and depots, and forts, and gone and all that sort of thing, I will venture you a short letter that an opportunity to reach the States may be improved. It may serve to explain events of which the readers of the TRIBUNE will probably be apprised officially and by telegraph by the time this is in type.

On the evening of the 23d, Kilpatrick returned from his expedition around and in the rear of the enemy's position. Information obtained by it in relation to the position and movements of the enemy, determined Gen. Sherman to execute another of his movements by the flank. It will be borne in mind that our position, at that time, was, as I have stated in former letters, in a line extending from the Howard House, near the Augusta Railroad, in a curved course around the north and west sides of Atlanta, said line cut by a straight line southeast to and along the West Point Railroad. The 4th corps held the extreme left of this line, and the 23d corps its extreme right, which rested south of the Utoy Creek. The whole line of the enemy was heavily intrenched, and in length was some twenty-two miles. The main army of the Tennessee held the center. Both armies had worked so faithfully, and after but little sleep for so many days and nights, that it was obvious that the party who should elect to assault the other's works with unusual vigor and confidence, without doubt, would suffer a tremendous loss of life and limb. Putting assaults out of the strategy of our campaign, the offensive operations left for Gen. Sherman were two. The first was to dig the enemy out—unearth him—by the regular steps and approaches of a siege, or connected rifle pits on the charge of assault and glory art. The second was by a flank movement, to force the rebels out of their works, and either give or get a battle in the field. Sherman selected the latter plan. Just how, at what particular point, and when he will strike the blow, is immaterial at this time. The troops having been filled with such rations, forage and ordnance as it was proposed to use, the movement commenced. A retrograde line of works was made from the left of the 15th corps' position, a little south of west of the city. Into this line, which was to cover the left flank of the army, the 16th and 17th corps were moved early in the night of the 20th. During the same night and simultaneously with the movement of the 16th and 17th corps, the 4th corps was withdrawn and moved to the rear of the right center. The 20th corps was moved into a new position at the Chattahoochee. By these movements it will be perceived our troops vacated all the works on the North side of Atlanta, and so much of those on the west side as reached to the left of the 15th corps, a point nearly opposite to the southernmost suburbs of the city. These movements were so well planned, so promptness and skill and were successful without the loss of a single life. The whole of the country between the Chattahoochee and Atlanta was thus uncovered, including of course two railroad from the river to the city. All this was done, by, into the enemy. The troops remained in such position until the night of the 26th, when it was reported from this Wheeler had come over at Sayre. A cavalry force was immediately sent in pursuit. It was reported from this Wheeler had twelve pieces of artillery. The 20th corps moved out, and came into line on the right of the 23d. Gen. Howard, with the 4th corps, stopped on Sunday night eight miles from Lebanon, at the house of Norman Welch, a rebel recruiting officer. Gen. Howard had a force detached to a cavalry, to intercept Wheeler, who was driving the enemy's cavalry before him, and who were expected to pass that way. Gen. Howard captured pretty much all the party, who were returning to Lebanon.

Part of Sherman's command entered Covington, and others dashed out for the purpose of assassinating the colored civilians stationed there under Gen. Thomas. Considering of one or sixty men. We learn that some six of Wheeler's men were overtaken by their pursuers, who fought with great bravery and determination. Capt Thornton behaved with much skill, coolness and gallantry. Finding the fight several of the citizens of Lebanon joined. When our's men by firing on the colored citizens first, two shots at Captain Thornton. Lebanon is as vile a den of rebels as there is in the country, and the citizens who participated in the affair should be made examples of immediately. During the attack a party of rebels came to the house of Dorcas Hodges, where Mr. Hodges was staying, and endeavored to capture both Mr. Hodges and Mr. Carnes, but fortunately they were not visible.

THE COPPERHEAD CONVENTION.

Extracts from Disloyal Speeches.

Our railroad contemporary makes the following extracts from the speeches of the late Copperhead Convention:

Fernando Wud (the Amindab Sleek—the gracious peace angel of the Convention), benignantly spread his palms from the balcony of the Sherman House, like the Pope pleasing the people, and blasely perorated as follows:

We call for peace, God of our fathers *Grant us peace*, [Amen] peace in our hearts and at the altar; peace in our firesides and on our office and shores; peace for the beleaguered cities and the hosts that wait around them; peace for the widows and orphans, for the shaking and the sick, and the chiseled; peace for the bleeding land. Speed the great time for peace.

Ben Allen, of New York, was kind enough to inform us: "Slavery is not the cause of the war; but the Abolitionists are." To remove the cause you must remove the Abolitionists. There is not a secessionist *per se* in the whole South."

Mr. Whiting, a Copperhead *spiritualist*, "wanted to know if his hearers were going to submit to conscription to fight their *Southern brethren*." He denounced the war as "a war of invasion."

Henry Clay Dean didn't like Little Mac. When asked if he would support him if nominated, he said: "Before God, fellow citizens, we have one idiot in the Presidential chair; don't let us put another in it."

The Rynders said before the Invincible Club:

"After three years petty despotism, I stand a free man before free people. I know the South are gallant, chivalrous and noble as ever trod ever created. I am sorry the South have taken the steps they have, but God knows they had just cause to act as they did act. He did not consider it a shame to make peace with a power who had given the right of secession."

"By G—d we must have McClellan nominated. We must put a stop to this d—d war."—*Dean Richmond.*

W. W. O'Brien, of Peoria, spoke: "We must struggle for peace, liberty, and our rights. Against us is fraud, violence and murder. The people tire of the tyrant's rule. We will have a free election or a free fight; and we warn those in power that *their blood* will pay for any infraction of our rights."

Sunset Cox indulged in an inflammatory but grandiloquent strain. He exclaimed:

"We are for peace. We deprecate war; but if there are things even worse than war, and that is a base and cowardly submission to wrong. Let us die no longer, but meet the first outrage of our constitutional rights as our fathers met the aggression of the King."

"The sun is an unholy light. Soon the act is to be drawn that will gather in the half million more into the bloody harvest for human flesh. No, my God, let us demand a cessation of the sacrifice and the shedding of more blood. Hear our emphatic verdict for peace, and let the great Republic that the dominoes come from earnest hands and hearts prepared."—*Mobocracy.*

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THE COPPERHEAD CONVENTION.

Extracts from Disloyal Speeches.

Our railroad contemporary makes the following extracts from the speeches of the late Copperhead Convention:

Fernando Wud (the Amindab Sleek—the gracious peace angel of the Convention), benignantly spread his palms from the balcony of the Sherman House, like the Pope pleasing the people, and blasely perorated as follows:

We call for peace, God of our fathers *Grant us peace*, [Amen] peace in our hearts and at the altar; peace in our firesides and on our office and shores; peace for the beleaguered cities and the hosts that wait around them; peace for the widows and orphans, for the shaking and the sick, and the chiseled; peace for the bleeding land. Speed the great time for peace.

Ben Allen, of New York, was kind enough to inform us: "Slavery is not the cause of the war; but the Abolitionists are." To remove the cause you must remove the Abolitionists. There is not a secessionist *per se* in the whole South."

Mr. Whiting, a Copperhead *spiritualist*, "wanted to know if his hearers were going to submit to conscription to fight their *Southern brethren*." He denounced the war as "a war of invasion."

Henry Clay Dean didn't like Little Mac. When asked if he would support him if nominated, he said: "Before God, fellow citizens, we have one idiot in the Presidential chair; don't let us put another in it."

The Rynders said before the Invincible Club:

"After three years petty despotism, I stand a free man before free people. I know the South are gallant, chivalrous and noble as ever trod ever created. I am sorry the South have taken the steps they have, but God knows they had just cause to act as they did act. He did not consider it a shame to make peace with a power who had given the right of secession."

"By G—d we must have McClellan nominated. We must put a stop to this d—d war."—*Dean Richmond.*

W. W. O'Brien, of Peoria, spoke: "We must struggle for peace, liberty, and our rights. Against us is fraud, violence and murder. The people tire of the tyrant's rule. We will have a free election or a free fight; and we warn those in power that *their blood* will pay for any infraction of our rights."

Sunset Cox indulged in an inflammatory but grandiloquent strain. He exclaimed:

"We are for peace. We deprecate war; but if there are things even worse than war, and that is a base and cowardly submission to wrong. Let us die no longer, but meet the first outrage of our constitutional rights as our fathers met the aggression of the King."

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U. S.

-30 LOAN.

...Secretary of the Treasury gives notice ...
...bys ever will be redeemed. Six Coupon Bonds ...
...ayable three years from June, 1864. ...
...ual semi-annual interest at the rate of seven ...
...nths per cent per annum—principal and ...
...both to be paid in lawful money. ...

...acates will be convertible at the option of ...
...older at maturity, into six per cent. gold ...
...nds, payable not less than five nor more than ...
...years from their date, at the Government ...
...tion. They will be issued in denominations ...
...50, $100, $500, $1,000 and $5,000, and all ...
...be for fifty dollars or some multiple of fi...

...ne notes draw interest from interest ...
...ing Depot's subsequent to that date ...
...terest accrued from date of note to date of ...

...ties depositing twenty-five thousand dollars ...
...ne money, and ...
...ALL RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS ...
...ubscribe the country will give further infor...
...ion and ...
...FORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS. ...
...ght-pro-tem ...

READ AND REFLECT

...n has been from time immemorial the object ...
...ankthropists to find some remedy for the ills ...
...h, and scientific skill has for ages explored every ...
...ture in order to discover the hidden secret. It ...
...ains, however, reserved for modern science to bring ...
...fort the world the great deliverer of disease, ...
...d is ...

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS

...is concentrated all those virtues which tend to ...
...ote healthy and vigorous action. In the whole ...
...ge of Bitters, they are NOT AN ALCOHOLIC MIX...
...URE, but ...

A PURE TONIC,

...mpared entirely of Vegetable Substances ...

THEY ARE A

POSITIVE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

AND DISEASES RESULTING FROM

Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs,

...AND WEAKNESS AND DEBILITATED FEMALES. ...
...BECOME RENEWED WITH ALL THE ...
...VIGOR OF HEALTH, BY A ...
...FREE USE OF ...
...THESE. ...

...Remember, that these Bitters is not an ...
...ardent, a beverage, tonic, or a stimulative for ...
...ent cocktail, but introduces the vine of drunk...
...into their ...families. ...

Do you want something to Strengthen You?
Do you want a Good Appetite?
Do you want to Build up your Constitution?
Do you want to Feel Well?
Do you want to get rid of Nervousness?
Do you want Energy?
Do you want to Sleep Well?
Do you want a Brisk and Vigorous Feeling?
If you do, use HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from ...
...disorders of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, ...
...fulness of blood to the ...
...Head, Acidity of the Stomach, ...
...Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, ...
...Fullness of Weight in the Stomach, Sour ...
...Eructations, Sinking or Flutterings at the Pit ...
...of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried ...
...and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, ...
...Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a ...
...lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs ...
...before the ...sight, Fever and dull pain in the Head, Deficiency ...
...of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin ...
...and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, ...
...Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of ...
...Heat, Burning in the Flesh. ...

Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
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FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE.
WASHINGTON Jan. 16, 1864.

GENTLEMEN: Having stated it verbally to you ...
...have no hesitation in writing it, that I feel ...
...pleased and benefited from your Hoofland's German ...
...Bitters. During a long and tedious season of ...
...illness, I used various remedies on the nearly ...
...unanimous recommendation of friends, but I ...
...found no relief. I took its advice, and the ...
...very first bottle I took gave me relief. I ...
...persevered, however, for health restored is a ...
...particular relief I so much needed and which ...
...Others may be similarly relieved by the use of ...
...the same ...remedy. ...
...Yours truly, THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

FROM THE HON. JACOB BROOM.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7th, 1863.

GENTLEMEN: In reply to your inquiry as to ...
...my opinion of Hoofland's German Bitters, I ...
...gladly say, I have no hesitation in stating that it has ...
...been used in my family with the most decided ...
...benefit. In one case, a case of dyspepsia of ...
...fifteen years' standing, and which had baffled ...
...the skill of the most eminent physicians, in the ...
...second stage of a cure, and the third, it was ...
...the unanimous decision of them that nothing ...
...but the use of the extract of Dandelion could ...
...effect a cure, and this, by the use of ...
...Hoofland's German Bitters, they have been ...
...restored to perfect health. In my own family ...
...one of the children has been cured of ...
...Dysentery by the use of it. I feel it to be an unexpressible ...
...pleasure to recommend so valuable a medicine. ...
...Truly yours, JACOB BROOM, 1207 Sorrel...

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

...who used it in their practice, and gives it the ...
...almost utter story other compounds.

Does not dry up a Cough!

...but it, so as to enable the patient to expec...
...freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES

WILL INVARIABLY CURE

...ling in the Throat.

A HALF BOTTLE

...has completely cured the most

...bborn Cough,

...though it is so sure and speedy in its opera...
...is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable, ...
...so pleasant to the taste, and may be administ...
...to children of any age.

...se of CROUP we will guarantee ...
...a Cure,

IF TAKEN IN SEASON.

...Family Should be Without It.

...within the reach of all, the price being

Only 40 Cents.

...ian Headache and Neuralgia's trial does not ...
...Headache—that's the motto! It will be sent ...
...when the following symptoms are felt: Dull ...
...heavy pain in the temple, and feel con...
...and weary for it's home in every ...
...part. ...
...Those who Cure Other Pills, Pastes or Snuffs ...
...Headache. It may be had of any ...
...Druggist in town, who will furnish you ...
...with a circular containing testimonials of cures it has ...
...effected. ...

...Sold by Druggists everywhere. ...

CLARK & CO., Proprietors, ...
...New Haven, Conn. ...

$50,000 Cheap Jewelry

...at Wholesale and Retail, ...
...Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Silver ...
...and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, ...
...Military Goods, Canes, Jewelry Repairing, ...
...Engraving, &c. ...
...Country Merchants, Pedlers, Auctioneers, ...
...and others, will make no money mistake in ...
...calling at the Old Stand, 171 Canal street, ...
...corner of Jersey, where they will find a large ...
...assortment, made to order, and for sale at ...
...prices that defy competition. ...
...Also, Gold and Silver Plating and Gilding ...
...done to order. ...
...Remember the Old Stand, 171 Canal street, ...
...corner of Jersey. ...
...Cards—"Cheap Jewelry Store." ...
...Sign—"Gold Mine." ...
...Motto—"Small Profits and Quick Returns." ...
...Price Lists sent free to any part of the ...
...country. ...
...S. C. GALGHAN, Manufacturer, ...
...171 Canal street, corner of Jersey, ...
...not-ly NEW YORK. ...

SPRANCE, PRESTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

...No. 3 Merchants' Exchange, 301 California street, SAN ...
...FRANCISCO. ...
...Refer to ...
...Messrs. Lord & Smith, New Haven, Conn. ...
...Messrs. Bunnell, Lyon & Co., New York. ...
...Messrs. Bunnell, Lyon & Co., Chicago, Ill. ...
...Messrs. Bunnell, Lyon & Co., Boston, Mass. ...
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SAW MILL, AND PINE LAND

For Sale.

...Said mill possesses every facility for manufacturing ...
...to advantage, and will be sold on reasonable ...
...terms. For further information, apply on the ...
...premises, or address ...
...JOHN C. BOWEN, ...
...Bowen's Mills, Ga. ...
...Or, ...
...JOHN C. BOWEN, ...
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...Messrs. Bunnell, Lyon & Co., Elmira, N. Y. ...
...Messrs. Bunnell, Lyon & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. ...
...Messrs. Bunnell, Lyon & Co., Ithaca, N. Y. ...

WE TO-DAY

Present to our readers one page of our paper devoted to the publication of matter setting forth the

History, Merits and Reliability

OF THE

POPULAR REMEDIES

PREPARED BY

C. G. CLARK & CO.,

So long and favorably known throughout the States. The proprietors claim and the public admit, that

COE'S

COUGH BALSAM,

Is the cheapest and best preparation ever known to the public,

And that it has been the means of relieving more suffering and saving more lives from the ravages of

Cough, Colds, Croup, Sore Throats Consumption,

And in fact any and all diseases of the

Throat, Chest and Lungs,

Than all other remedies combined.

It is the duty of every parent to provide a sufficient supply for the wants of his family,

...but there never will be a time but what it is in ...
...home ready for immediate use, for there are ...
...very many children who die from Croup that, ...
...if easily have been saved if ...

COE'S

COUGH BALSAM

...HAD BEEN TAKEN IN SEASON.

...heads of families that last year bought ...
...a few bottles now are not asked—if with extra dollar ...
...bills are on hand, ready for pulmonary attacks, ...
...this fact that ...

388,000 Bottles

...sold during the last season, and in not one case ...
...dissatisfied, is abundant proof of its worth. ...
...Do not, therefore, provision yourself, your family, your ...
...friends and neighbors in the area), with a supply of ...

COE'S

COUGH BALSAM.

THE PRICE IS

40 Cents per Bottle.

...bottles as large as any other at twice the price.

...following offer has been placed before the ...
...with "TOKENS," for other years. It ...
...undeniable evidence that Coe's Cough Balsam ...
...competitors who dare attack it upon its merits. ...

$100 REWARD

FOR A MEDICINE THAT WILL CURE

Coughs,
Influenza,
Tickling of the Throat,
Whooping Cough,
Relieve Consumptive Coughs,

AS QUICK AS

COE'S

COUGH BALSAM.

...Over 50,000 Bottles ...

...sold in its native town, and not a single in...
...is known to ...
...have, in our possession, any quantity of certifi...
...cates of cures from ...

EMINENT PHYSICIANS,

...who used it in their practice, and gives it the ...
...almost utter story other compounds.

Does not dry up a Cough!

...but it, so as to enable the patient to expec...
...freely.

TWO OR THREE DOSES

WILL INVARIABLY CURE

...ling in the Throat.

A HALF BOTTLE

...has completely cured the most

...bborn Cough,

...though it is so sure and speedy in its opera...
...is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable, ...
...so pleasant to the taste, and may be administered ...
...to children of any age.

...se of CROUP we will guarantee ...
...a Cure,

IF TAKEN IN SEASON.

...Family Should be Without It.

...within the reach of all, the price being

Only 40 Cents.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE AND MANUFACTORY,

631 Arch Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,

(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & CO.)

PROPRIETORS.

For sale by Druggists and dealers in every town in the U. S.

...We have discontinued the manufacture of ...
...Jones' Red Drop, and shall sell the entire ...
...account of the size, being nearly the quantity ...
...Price One Dollar. Price One Dollar ...
...Jones' Red Drop, ...
...631 Arch Street, Philadelphia. ...

$50,000 Cheap Jewelry

...at Wholesale and Retail, ...
...Gold and Silver Watches, Diamonds, Silver ...
...and Plated Ware, Fancy Goods, Clocks, ...
...Military Goods, Canes, Jewelry Repairing, ...
...Engraving, &c. ...
...Country Merchants, Pedlers, Auctioneers, ...
...and others, will make no money mistake in ...
...calling at the Old Stand, 171 Canal street, ...
...corner of Jersey, where they will find a large ...
...assortment, made to order, and for sale at ...
...prices that defy competition. ...
...Also, Gold and Silver Plating and Gilding ...
...done to order. ...
...Remember the Old Stand, 171 Canal street, ...
...corner of Jersey. ...
...Cards—"Cheap Jewelry Store." ...
...Sign—"Gold Mine." ...
...Motto—"Small Profits and Quick Returns." ...
...Price Lists sent free to any part of the ...
...country. ...
...S. C. GALGHAN, Manufacturer, ...
...171 Canal street, corner of Jersey, ...
...not-ly NEW YORK. ...

THE HISTORY OF

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

The Formula from which it is Prepared Discovered by the Inventor in Experimenting for his own Health.

ITS HISTORY.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE.

This valuable medicine is the discovery of the originator of the world renowned "Coe's Cocoa Nut Oil Hair," while experimenting for his own health. He had been for years troubled with severe dryness in the stomach, which baffled the skill of the physicians, and at times he was obliged to be put under the influence of chloroform until they gave way. He had tried all the known remedies used in such cases, without avail, and had often expressed the belief that some of the poisons would kill him. Fortunately, however, he commended this medicine, which, to his great joy, perfectly controlled the trouble, and to-day he does not fear death from it. Its action on the stomach was so quick and powerful, it occurred to him it would prove an important remedy for Dyspepsia. Consequently, he prevailed upon a friend who had been obliged to live on Graham Bread and the like, out of diet for over six years, to try it. The patient, at his request, ate a hearty meal, and, as usual, it lay, as he declared, as a load on his stomach. The Cure was administered, which relieved almost instantaneously, and troubled her no more. She followed it up every meal, eating whatever she chose, taking the cure whenever she felt any trouble, and after using less than one bottle, she declared she had no Dyspepsia. Mr. Coe, elated with this success, but still wishing further proof, advertised to give to any two-by-four of the worst cases of Dyspepsia in the city. The applicants were many times that number, who each took away a bottle; and twenty-five of the worst cases, selected from the number, testified to its virtues, so that they have been cured of Dyspepsia, and not one has used more than one bottle; and to the Dyspeptic sufferer who may read this unvarnished story "too large," we would say, if you will take the trouble to write to us, we will furnish you the evidence of any of the twenty-five. With such convincing proof of its efficacy, we feel justified in placing it before the public, fully believing that it will cure ninety-nine out of every one hundred who suffer from any derangement of the stomach or bowels. It is now compounded with a view to cure all the ills that flesh is heir to, as are those of the bestowal in the marks, but from the control of the stomach, we include on our list of cures to be performed, all those ills which have their origin in a disordered stomach and bowels, among which are

Dyspepsia, Nausea, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Cramp in Stomach, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Stomach, Pain in the Bowels, Acidity of Stomach, General Debility, Sick Headache, Cholera Morbus, Colic Pains, Dysentery, Constipation.

Read what J. H. Robinson, M. D., writes: Being his Family Physician, I am prepared to say, that, so far as the above statement refers to Coe's Cure, as curing from cramp in the stomach, and his finding a remedy in his Dyspepsia Cure, it is correct. Having also made some use of it in my practice, and knowing its ingredients, I will say this is a good vegetable medicine, and perfectly safe.

J. H. ROBINSON, M. D.

We add below some Testimonials from our neighbors and townsmen, to which we ask your careful attention.

TESTIMONIALS.

[From the Pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Madison, Conn.]

I have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure in my family, and can with pleasure testify to its value as a medicine.

HENRY GIDDARD, Pastor M. E. Church.

Madison, Conn., June 30th, 1864.

[A Voice from home that, with our City Papers.]

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 19, 1864.

Messrs. Editors: Allow me, through your columns, to acknowledge my gratitude for the benefit I have received from the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure. Although I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, he first dose gave instant relief, and one ounce has enabled me to eat anything I please with no pain. I have now stopped using the medicine, as I no longer need it.

PALMYRA LYMAN.

MADISON, Conn., June 30th, 1864.

From the benefit derived by the use of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure in my family, I am prepared to say that I never intend to be without it, and advise all who are afflicted with Dyspepsia to try it.

PHILANDER LEWIS.

MR. COE: The bottle of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure you gave me has healed up yourself a great concern to it. I have only used half a bottle, and can eat pine apple short cake or any like side, without trouble. It acts like a charm. The relief it affords is instantaneous.

JANE A. LOWBEE.

NEW HAVEN, June 18th, 1864.

Those who know my constitution, what my condition has been for the last thirty years, will believe with me that a medicine which will reach my case will reach almost anyone. Coe's Dyspepsia Cure has enabled me to eat anything I please, and it is very safe from I now have to use the medicine. It relieved me in an instant when I was in great pain. My whole system is being strengthened day by day.

ANN E. BAGGOTT.

New Haven, June 20th, 1864.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELERS.

While journeying on the cars, my stomach became deranged, causing severe pain in my head. Had it been on the water, it would have terminated sea sickness. A lady sitting by me, knowing my condition, reached out a bottle, saying, "Take a swallow." I did so, and in less than five minutes my trouble was ended. The medicine was "Coe's Dyspepsia Cure," and from the effect it has upon the stomach, and what I have learned of it since, I think it must be an excellent remedy for Sea-Sickness and Dyspepsia.

MRS. SAMUEL FIELD.

NEW HAVEN, June 20th, 1864.

Messrs. C. G. Clark & Co.—Gentlemen: I desire to make known the almost instantaneous effects of "Coe's Dyspepsia Cure" in cases of cholera morbus. I had been for twenty-four hours purging at the stomach and bowels, every fifteen minutes. I went into your drug store to purchase some remedy, and had already been told that it was a good remedy for Dysentery. My pallid face and my weakness at once attracted the attention of the clerk in charge, and he asked me at once, "What is the matter?" I replied, "I have been for twenty-four hours vomiting and purging, and I am unable to stand or walk, from weakness, and this deadly sickness at my stomach completely prostrates me." He produced a bottle of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, saying, "Take a large swallow of that; it is now 11 o'clock; take another after dinner."

From the moment I took that first dose of the medicine, my sickness at the stomach was gone; its effect was instantaneous. In an hour I ate my dinner with as good a relish as ever hungry man partook (as I was well cleaned out of food), and followed by a few doses of Cure, I have not suffered a particle of inconvenience since I took the remedy.

Its action was so wonderful and so immediate, that I could hardly believe the evidences of my own senses, and I desire to publicly make known these facts, that the whole world may avail themselves of its use. Like bread, it should find a place in every one's house; and I believe that no one should go away from home without a bottle of it in his pocket, or where it could be quickly made available.

Truly yours, GEO. L. DRAKE.

One of the Twenty-five.

NEW HAVEN, June 17th, 1864.

MR. COE—Sir: Rarely have been troubled with the Dyspepsia for more or twelve months, I have taken the usual kinds of medicines, which have done me no good. I saw your advertisement of a medicine to cure the dyspepsia. I have tried it, and found it to be the medicine. The first dose (the 7th of June) that I took, relieved me in one minute. I have taken it three or four times, but have had no distressing one ring in my stomach since taking the first 15 drops, although before, I could not eat a meal, and sometimes had more than three or four hours' restful, without distressing pain.

Respectfully, J. F. WOODRUFF.

NEW HAVEN, June 17th, 1864.

MR. COE—Dear Sir: The bottle of dyspepsia medicine I received from you gave instantaneous relief. I only used it when my food distressed me. It was about like taking two doses to-day, one to-morrow then every other day, increasing the quantity of food and decreasing the medicine, until I was enabled to eat without taking anything at all. My case was an extraordinary one, having suffered for seven years. I now consider myself cured, and by only using one bottle of medicine in the space of two months. The dose was a teaspoonful.

ELLEN S. ALLEN.

☞ Sold by Druggists in city and country, everywhere.

Price, $1.00 per Bottle.

Orders by mail, from either dealers or consumers, promptly attended to.

C. G. CLARKE & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Conn., Proprietors.

NOTE—Families residing out of the city should not be without a bottle of COE'S COUGH BALSAM, as it is the best medicine in the world for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Sore Throat, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

CLARK'S

DISTILLED RESTORATIVE

FOR THE HAIR!

In introducing to the public our Preparation for the Hair, we have but little ourselves to say, preferring to rest it upon your scientific entirety upon its own merits, in every respect, leaving you to decide as to its virtue, rather than upon the glowing testimonials and puffs of unknown persons, which are in most cases either bought or fictitious; fully assured, that if the explicit directions which accompany each package are carefully followed, none will be loath to complain, and none who will be dissatisfied.

It is perfectly harmless, containing no injurious ...
...that would be at all injurious if used separately; it is the result of years of experimenting, having been perfected and purified by a process of steam distillation heretofore unknown—by means of which the invent...
...ors have succeeded in forming a perfectly pure and transparent preparation, entirely free from oil, that is not a dye, and has no deleterious properties, combining a clear extract of all those ingredients necessary for restoring the Hair to its natural color and those emollient, invigorating properties that will prevent its decay, promote its growth, and render it luxuriant as nature ordained it. In view of the testimony which we have received in our own knowledge of the article, WE CLAIM FOR IT, THAT IT WILL

Permanently Restore the Hair and Beard to its Natural Color.

To Cause Hair to Grow on Bald Heads,

(when the roots are not entirely gone.)

To Remove Dandruff and all other Accumulations.

To keep the Head and Hair Clean.

To relieve all Irritations of the Scalp.

To restore its Natural and Healthy Action.

To prevent the Hair from Falling Off.

To promote its Rapid Growth.

To render it Soft and Lustrous.

After a few applications, the hair may be polished with the brush and YAN HAND to any degree of brilliancy. A little can said, "I find it; it makes my hair feel so soft and shiny."

By its faithful application, Gray and Faded Hair and Beard will be restored to their natural color, and none of the troubles and dangers of turning red or brittle incurred, which always are attendant upon the use of Dyes. Bald heads will be covered with a luxurious growth, in all instances, where the roots are not entirely dead. If this is the case, no remedy in the known world will ever cause the Hair to grow; it is a physical impossibility. But if the roots or scalp are simply diseased and unhealthy, then Clark's Restorative will be found an invaluable agent. Dandruff cannot exist where the Restorative is applied, for its very nature is healing and cleansing. The hair is prevented from falling off, because the ...
...ots and roots are strengthened and stimulated to a ...
...healthy action, which not only prevents its decay, but ...
...also the cause of its rapid growth. Certain articles in its composition, mixed in by our steam distilling process, make it superior and unsurpassed as a dressing, gladdening the world up a notch in equal or any preparation which is a mixture of Oils and Dressing combined.

There is no dirty sediment to be shaken up before use, as is the case with most of the Hair Restoratives now in the market, as our process of manufacture extracts the full strength of the ingredients, leaving no unclean gums nor mucilage, no compounds, to soak up and saturate the Hair and scalp.

It is delightfully perfumed, and does not turn rancid in warm weather, but keeps the Hair sweet and clean, rendering it particularly desirable in ladies wearing heavy tresses. It is also admirably adapted for Dressing Children's Hair, as it consistently cleans it and of all impurities, and makes it soft and healthy. We might publish the opinions and recommendations of our neighbors and townsmen, as well as of our leading ministers and theologians, of which we have in our possession, but as we said in the outset, this practice has been so much abused, that we entirely refrain from using them, preferring to leave it entirely to its merit, as to accomplish to you, stronger proof of its reliability, and our own confidence in the article.

We are perfectly willing to trust the results to its merits, knowing it is prepared chemically and scientifically, to meet the wants, promote the health, preserve and beautify the Hair, and in fact, make the human hair of all ages, "from the cradle to the grave." Will you not restore those gray and faded locks and beard to their natural color, clean your head and scalp from dandruff and keep your hair soft, brilliant and luxurious, when you can do so at so trifling an expense?

CLARK'S

DISTILLED

RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR

RESTORES

Gray or Faded Hair

TO ITS NATURAL COLOR.

CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Surely eradicates Dandruff.

CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Prevents its falling off,

CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Promotes its Natural and Healthy Growth,

CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Causes the Hair to grow on Bald Heads, where the roots are not entirely dead. In such cases, nothing will do it.

CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Is a most Luxuriant Dressing. A little one says: "I like it, it makes my Hair feel so soft and shiny."

CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Contains no dirty sediment to be shaken up before use.

CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Is a Clear, Transparent Fluid—contains no Oil—is not a Dye, and has no deleterious properties.

CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Is delightfully Perfumed, and does not turn rancid in warm weather.

CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Is the only perfect Dressing and Restorer of Color combined.

CLARK'S DISTILLED
RESTORATIVE FOR THE HAIR,
Is scientifically prepared, costs only $1 per Bottle, and is sure to give satisfaction.

Give it a Trial!

☞ For sale by Druggists generally, in city and country.

C. G. CLARK & Co., Proprietors,

New Haven, Conn.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE!
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THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY
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FOR

DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION,

AND ALL

DISEASES OF THE STOMACH AND BOWELS

NOT A BEVERAGE, BUT A MEDICINE,

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.
CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.
CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.
CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.
CURES DYSPEPSIA WITHOUT FAIL.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

CURES INDIGESTION IN EVERY CASE.
CURES INDIGESTION IN EVERY CASE.
CURES INDIGESTION IN EVERY CASE.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

CURES WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.
CURES WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

CURES SICK HEADACHE.
CURES SICK HEADACHE.
CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH.
CURES NAUSEA AT STOMACH.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

CURES CRAMPS, PAINS AND COLIC.
CURES CRAMPS, PAINS AND COLIC.
IN EITHER STOMACH OR BOWELS.
IN EITHER STOMACH OR BOWELS.
CURES ACIDITY OF STOMACH.
CURES ACIDITY OF STOMACH.
IN EITHER OLD OR YOUNG.

Good Alike for the Infant and the Aged.

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

CURES CHOLERA MORBUS.
CURES CHOLERA MORBUS.
CURES CHOLERA MORBUS.

In this most aggravating disease its action is positive and immediate. In some a set like magic. Diarrhea, Dysentery and all other similar derangements plead at once to its power.

This medicine is a specific, not up to epithets to and crown one's difficulties in the means of intoxicating excitement. But

A MEDICINE, NOT A BEVERAGE.
A MEDICINE, NOT A BEVERAGE.

It is not fixed up to be palatable to the taste; but is most acceptable to a disordered Stomach, and one bottle will cure the

WORST CASE OF DYSPEPSIA IN EXISTENCE.
WORST CASE OF DYSPEPSIA IN EXISTENCE.

FOR FEVER AND AGUE

IT IS A SOVEREIGN REMEDY,

AND FOR

BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION,

AND LIVER COMPLAINT

AND LIVER COMPLAINT

is a blessing and a prize.

WE GUARANTEE IT IN EVERY CASE.

It will stop distress, after eating, in one minute, and to those who have lived on Graham bread and plain diet for years, we say

"BE OF GOOD CHEER,"

for you may eat as hearty as you please, and follow by one teaspoonful of the "Cure." We care not how bad a dyspeptic you have been, we will guarantee you no trouble from your hearty meal.

Does your food rise on your Stomach?

Do you taste it for hours after eating?

Have you Heartburn, Sick Headache and Languor?

Are you Weak, Debilitated, no Appetite, no Life?

Are you Weary from rising until retiring, no ambition for business, no disposition to Exercise, constant desire for Repose?

Are you Distressed by all nourishing food?

Are you constantly in Pain from Indigestion, must take purgative pills, and then worse than before?

THIS IS ALL DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!

AND COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE YOU AT ONCE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE YOU AT ONCE

Therefore, depend upon the

WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY

WHENEVER YOU ARE DISPEPTIC.

For Cholera Morbus and Dysentery, and for the speedy cure of any kind of disorder that originates or proceeds from a disordered state of the

STOMACH AND BOWELS,

Give ear, all ye people, 'tis truthful and sure, No matter who speaks Coe's World's Dyspepsia Cure Indigestion and Dyspepsia yield at once to its power, Sick headache, and stomach, in less than an hour.

Debilitated, weakened, no appetite, no life, No desire to labor in the world's busy strife, Your food distressing you every time you eat, I tell you "'tis or good cheer," for "I bring relief."

We promise you all, 'pon our honor, our name, To cure the worst cases or forfeit price and fame; No case of Dyspepsia was ever known to endure, When grappled and seized by Coe's Dyspepsia Cure.

Oh! why will ye suffer from cramps, colic and pain, Pressure at the stomach, your bowels in general bonds, Distress in the bowels, cholera morbus and liver complaint, When our World's Great Remedy cures in an instant?

Are you weak at the stomach, broken down, indisposed, Restless and hateful, constant desire for repose? Your food does not strengthen, your energy is gone— One bottle of our "Cure" makes you healthy and strong.

We bid the afflicted dyspeptic "good cheer," Renewed vigor, restored health, to all we dare, In a certain result—it follows as sure As you swallow a dose of Coe's Dyspepsia Cure.

Sold by Druggists Everywhere.

Price, $1.00 per Bottle.

G. G. CLARK & CO.

Proprietors,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE QUADRUPLE REMEDIES.

PREPARED BY

C. G. CLARK & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

NEW HAVEN, - CONN.

AGAIN WE MAKE THE OFFER.

We Defy Competition in Merits or Price.

$100 REWARD

For a Medicine that will cure

Coughs,
Influenza,
Tickling in the Throat,
Whooping Cough,
Or Relieve Consumptive Coughs,

AS QUICK AS

COE'S

COUGH BALSAM.

Cures Colds.

COE'S

COUGH BALSAM

Cures Coughs.

COE'S

COUGH BALSAM

Cures Croup.

COE'S

COUGH BALSAM

Cures Sore Throat.

COE'S

COUGH BALSAM

Cures Hoarseness.

COE'S

COUGH BALSAM

Cures Asthma and Bronchitis.

COE'S

COUGH BALSAM

Cures Tickling in the Throat.

USE

Coe's Cough Balsam

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

Throat, Chest and Lungs.

COE'S

Dyspepsia Cure,

A Sovereign Remedy for Dyspepsia.

COE'S

Dyspepsia Cure,

Cures Indigestion.

COE'S

Dyspepsia Cure,

Cures Sour Stomach.

COE'S

Dyspepsia Cure,

Cures Heartburn and Sick Headache

COE'S

Dyspepsia Cure,

Cures Dysentery and Cholera Morbus.

COE'S

Dyspepsia Cure,

Prevents Danger from Change of Water or Climate.

COE'S

Dyspepsia Cure,

Cures all Diseases that proceed from a Disordered Stomach and Bowels.

COE'S

Dyspepsia Cure,

For Sale by all Druggists.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

New Haven, Conn.

LYONS'

PERIODICAL DROPS.

The Great Female Remedy

PRICE $1.25 PER BOTTLE.

SOLD BY

Druggists Everywhere.

PREPARED BY

JOHN L. LYONS, M. D.,

New Haven, Conn.,

Who has appointed

C. G. CLARK & CO.

Sole Agents for the

UNITED STATES.

LYONS'

PERIODICAL DROPS.

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PRICE $1.25 PER BOTTLE.

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LYONS'

PERIOD

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1864.

THE CITY.

TO OUR CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Early Delivery of the Tribune in Future—The New Press.

The city patrons of the TRIBUNE have for some time past suffered serious inconvenience, arising out of the late hour at which their papers were delivered. It has been for months past impossible to supply the demand within the hours usually allotted to the production of a morning paper. One four cylinder press—as large as that owned by any other establishment in the city—was set running at an early hour, and kept at work often times till the day had far advanced into afternoon, yet the call was unsatisfied. Thousands of business and working men were unable to procure their papers before leaving home in the morning, and hundreds discontinued, or refrained from subscribing to it, on that account, some of them taking other papers which they did not prefer, except as they were delivered in season. This trouble exists no longer. The eight cylinder press—double the capacity of any other in the city—is now at work, and our present issue is thrown off before breakfast time. The TRIBUNE will henceforth be delivered in this city as early as any reasonable man can desire it. Subscribers living within a mile or a mile and a half of the office, may expect their papers between five and six o'clock, and all in the remote portions of the city before seven. It is the intention of the TRIBUNE Company that the city subscribers shall be served by six o'clock, or thereabouts. Those who have hitherto been obliged to forego the pleasure of reading the TRIBUNE before departing for the scene of their daily avocations, need do so no longer. They have only to come up to the counting room and leave their orders, giving the address precisely, so as to avoid the possibility of mistake.

To those of our patrons who have endured past inconveniences we tender our thanks. The news will be received up to the latest moment as heretofore. I will not be by closing the forms earlier, but by working the sheets more rapidly, that we shall obviate these objections in future. We now print 16,000 per hour, and can exceed those figures when needed. It will take some time—even should the present and past rapid increase in the number of subscribers be continued—before the capacities of our new press be unequal to the demand.

MERCANTILE ASSOCIATION.—Owing to the non-attendance of a quorum at the rooms of the Mercantile Association, there was no meeting of that body last evening.

STATE SANITARY FAIR.—The United States and American Express Companies have generously offered to carry light packages of goods free to the Sanitary Fair at Decatur. The prospects of a large attendance are good.

LARCENY.—Harvey McRay, a colored man employed on board the propeller Idaho, was yesterday committed in default of $350 bail by Justice Culbertson, on the charge of having stolen about twenty dollars worth of clothing from the vessel.

MILITARY.—A detail of eight commissioned officers from the Potomac hospitals, in command of Captain T. H. Allen, 22d N. Y. cavalry, passed through Chicago on Sunday for Springfield, where they will report for provost duty.

POSTPONED.—The ceremonies connected with the laying of the foundation stone of the First Baptist Church, intended to have been performed yesterday afternoon, were postponed on account of the inauspicious weather until Wednesday afternoon at four o'clock.

LARCENY.—John W. Shields stole a coat valued at $8 from a fellow sailor on the propeller Edith. He was arrested and taxed with the theft, but denied the soft impeachment. He was requested to give bail in $300, but, in default, was locked up.

FIRE.—At an early hour yesterday morning the coal office of Kellogg & Gray, doing business at the corner of Washington and Market streets, was consumed by fire. Damage $125. The fire is supposed to have owed its origin to spontaneous combustion.

FROM THE BOARD OF TRADE BATTERY.—A letter from the Chicago Board of Trade Battery was read on 'Change yesterday, giving an account of the performances of the battery in Kilpatrick's recent raid in the neighborhood of Atlanta, the details of which are familiar to our readers.

ROBBERY.—Nathaniel Taylor, a conductor on the State street cars, was brutally assaulted and terribly beaten about midnight on Saturday, on State street, in the vicinity of the house kept by the notorious Mrs. Herrick. He had engaged in a controversy with several parties to him unknown, and the result was as stated above. In the melee he was robbed of about $40. No arrests have yet been made.

OFF THE TRACK.—Yesterday morning switch engine No. 81, belonging to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, while running at a low rate of speed down a siding near the company's crossing, at 16th street, ran off the track, owing to an obstruction on the rails. No damage was done; after some delay the locomotive was replaced upon the line and the faulty rail repaired.

KICKED.—Yesterday morning a man named James Maloney, while endeavoring to instil ideas of locomotion into the mind of a balky horse on Michigan avenue, near Twenty-ninth street, by means of an ignited wisp of straw, received a severe kick in the abdomen from the restive animal. The man suffers extreme pain, and though a bruise is the only external mark of the injury, it is feared that he has sustained severe internal contusion.

INQUEST—FATAL STABBING.—Coroner Wagner concluded on Sunday the inquest on the body of the sailor, John Larmont, whose death from stabbing, received at the hands of a fellow countryman named Angus McLeod, was reported in the TRIBUNE of yesterday. Drs. Bartlett, Blake and Ried made the *post mortem* examination, and found that the knife had entered the left lung below the seventh rib, causing death. The Coroner's jury returned a verdict accordingly. McLeod, who is only nineteen years of age, fled immediately after the commission of the deed.

CAPSIZED.—Yesterday morning a couple of row boats on the North Branch, each containing two men, came into collision. The result of the impact was the destruction of the equilibrium of one of the craft and the transfer of its inmates to the water. Save the perfume which clung to their garments the men were rescued little damaged by their immersion. Each, however, has a realizing conception of the practicability of "walking on the sea" and the utter impossibility of committing suicide by drowning in the North Branch, unless extraneous agents are called into requisition.

PASSING SPURIOUS MONEY.—Yesterday a seedy individual calling himself Mark L. Wyeth, was brought up in the Police Court for attempting to pass a worthless bill of the denomination of $5—an issue of the "Clifton Bank, Canada West." His intended victim was a cigar maker at No. 239 Wells street. The "learned" and astute genius of Armorial Justice sometimes ironically called "Justice McDonnell," held the prisoner upon a charge of forgery, and he was required to give $1,000 bail for his appearance at the next term of the Recorder's Court.

DANGEROUS COLLISION.—On Sunday morning the canal boat "Advance," loaded with stone, was run down by the schooner "Seneca Chief" in the South Branch, near Doolittle & Alcott's dry dock. The shock was so severe that the "Advance" instantly commenced to fill with water, and capsizing, deposited her cargo on the bottom of the river. The North Branch was never too deep at this point, but now it is absolutely dangerous, there not being more than ten feet of water over the sunken debris. Captain Bergh, the harbor master, reports that vessels drawing more than nine feet, cannot safely attempt the passage.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, a woman, whose name our reporter was unable to learn, while walking on North Wells, near Ohio street, slipped and fell on the pavement, seriously injuring her head and body. Two or three gentlemen, observing the accident, carried her into the office of a neighboring doctor, who inhumanly refused to alleviate her sufferings, unless he was paid the paltry sum of two dollars. The gentlemen were obliged to get a wagon and have her carried to another physician, who attended to her wants. Comment is unnecessary.

LARCENY ON THE CARS.—On Saturday a soldier named William Menke took the Michigan Central Railroad cars at Kalamazoo, to come to this city. On the train he made the acquaintance of a dashing damsel rejoicing in the sweet name of Cordelia De Forrest. She "stood treat" several times, and won the regards of the soldier. He alleges that she gave him drugged liquors, and when stupefied therefrom succeeded in relieving him of $115. She was soon arrested and examined. In default of $600 bail, she was sent up to await her trial in the Recorder's Court.

OPENING OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.—Yesterday was opening day in the Public Schools of the city, and the juveniles were largely in the majority round the school houses in the morning. The day was quite an exciting one for teachers and pupils and an interesting one for *pater familias*, who is generally called upon to provide new books for the children to replace those worn out or grown through. We noticed that Sherlock's store was full to running over in the afternoon.

The vacation has been delightful; the weather dry, the sun shining—a little too warmly sometimes, but always showing a smiling face. The little ones will go back to their studies all the merrier and fresher for the breathing spell. Now is the time for improvement. The world is growing wiser—if not better—daily, and soon no one will have a chance in the race of life who has not attained to that highly desirable acquisition—a good education.

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE 19TH REGIMENT.—The work of re-organizing the members of the old 19th regiment into a battalion, to serve as a "Home Guard," is progressing well. Last evening they met at their armory, in Lind's Block, and three companies organized and elected officers as follows:

Company A—Captain, J. R. Hayden; 1st Lieutenant, T. M. Beatty; 2d Lieutenant, John Vreeland; 1st Sergeant, Robert Sampson; 2d Sergeant, William Wilson; 3d Sergeant, James Broomfield; 1st Corporal, James McLane; 2d Corporal, James Garvin; 3d Corporal, Wm. C. Burton.

Company C—Captain, A. Goldsmith; 1st Sergeant, R. F. Rogers.

Company E—Captain, F. N. Guthrie; 1st Lieutenant, C. V. Lamberson; 1st Sergeant, J. Frank [illegible].

Field Officers—Adjutant, V. Bradford Bell; Paymaster, James Stewart; Quartermaster, Richard [illegible].

The above named officers hold their places until the first Monday in December, when permanent officers will be chosen. It is to be hoped that our young men will at once enter the ranks of this organization, and fill it up without delay.

SALE OF THE MARINE HOSPITAL AT AUCTION.—Acting under orders from Mr. Fessenden, Secretary of the Treasury, Collector Haven yesterday sold at auction, at the Custom House, the Marine Hospital and grounds. About a dozen gentlemen were in attendance, one of whom started the Hospital going at $100,000. By occasional bids of $1,000 each, it got as far as $160,000. A succession of offers to the amount of $700 resulted in the bids reaching $161,800, at which it was knocked down to Mr. James F. Joy. The property was sold on the following conditions: First, the purchase money shall be cash down. Second, The Government shall retain possession until a new hospital is ready for occupancy. [illegible]

Mr. Haven has already advertised proposals for a site on which to erect a new hospital. [illegible]

COMMON COUNCIL.

An Attempt at Adjournment—Miscellaneous Matters—Reports and Action Thereon—The Tunnels Under the River and Lake—Speedy Adjournment.

The Common Council met in regular session last evening.

Ald. Armstrong demanded the call of the roll at five minutes after the magic hour of half-past seven. Aldermen Comisky and Holden protested, but Ald. Armstrong persisted.

Ald. Comisky said that if the gentleman wanted to go to Springfield he was welcome to go, but should not thereby seek to prevent the Council from transacting its business.

One of the Aldermen doubted if one member had power to order the roll call.

The Corporation Counsel, who was present, delivered it as his opinion that one Alderman could command the calling of the roll, but the Council was not obliged to adjourn, the minority could sit without transacting business till a quorum was present, and could then proceed as in ordinary cases.

The Clerk then called the roll, and sixteen Aldermen were found present.

Ald. Armstrong left the Council Chamber, and on motion of Ald. Comisky, Ald. Gage took the chair.

Ten minutes afterwards three other Aldermen came in, and the roll then stood as follows:

Present—Aldermen Pescock, Barrett, Gallup, Walsh, Comisky, Sherwin, Clark, Rafferty, Woodard, Hilbrod, Holden, Von Hollen, Bond, Gastfield, Huntley, Armstrong, Franzen, Ran, Sullivan, Lawson, O'Sullivan, and Woodman.

The minutes of the two preceding meetings were approved without being read.

PETITIONS AND COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was presented by the City Clerk, asking that the time for the return of the annual assessment rolls be extended till Monday next, Aug. 12. Order passed.

A petition from property owners on 12th street, remonstrating against the opening of that street. Referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys, South Division.

A petition for increase of pay to firemen and pipemen. Referred to Committee on Fire and Water.

Petition from settlers on Charlie street, asking for extension of time on the order to vacate. They wished to have time to gather in their vegetables there planted. Referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys, West Division.

Petition from private soldiers discharged for disability, asking to be relieved from license fee. Referred to Committee on Licenses.

Petition from property owners on Halsted street, near Bridgeport, asking for extension of street gasmains. Referred to Committee on Gaslights.

Petition from residents on Canal, Clinton, Jackson and Adams streets, asking for the removal of the "soup house" on Canal street.

Ald. Hilbrod said that the petitioners no doubt told the truth when they styled the place a nuisance. He moved that the Health Officer be instructed to cause it to be removed within fifteen days.

Ald. Comisky moved to amend by referring it to the Board of Police, with similar instructions. Accepted by the mover and carried.

Petition from the City Physician, J. A. Hahn, asking that the medicines needed in the Bridewell and Pest House be allowed by the city, to the extent of three or four hundred dollars. Referred to Committee on Finance.

Alderman Comisky sent in a resolution ordering the rescinding of the order formerly passed forbidding the Comptroller to sell the famous McCaffrey hose. Passed.

Several Aldermen sent in a note asking that the increased pay of bridgetenders be ordered to date from April 1st, it not being mentioned in the order to increase when the extra pay should begin. Carried.

A communication from Alderman Holden asking that the Board of Public Works be ordered to put in order Central avenue, near Washington and Randolph streets. Carried.

A communication from Alderman Holden stating that the P. & F. W. R. R. Co. have purchased the ground on both sides of Adams street, between Canal street and the South Branch, and being block 31, lot 1, of block 70 of School Section Addition to Chicago, and asking that the block be vacated to enable the company to build depots. As a consideration they offer to subscribe $15,000 towards making a tunnel free to the public under the South Branch at Adams street, or $15,000 towards constructing a tunnel under any other portion of the South Branch, south of the line of Washington street and north of Adams street.

Referred to Committee on Streets and Alleys West Division, and Board of Public Works.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

The corporation counsel reported on the order referred to him regarding the payment of $850 for the funeral expenses of the late Colonel Mulligan. There was no power conferred in the Charter to pay such expenses.

Ald. Comisky knew there was no power in the Charter, but the city could appropriate the money and it would be paid unless some citizen enjoined them from paying it. He thought none would oppose it. He moved that it be paid.

Ald. Holden thought that when the Council adjourned to attend the funeral it was understood that some expense would be incurred; the city was bound in honor, if not legally, to pay the expense.

Ald. Comisky said that the widow could not afford to pay the expense; she must do it if the city did not.

Ald. O'Sullivan said that the $850 was but about one-half of the total expense incurred.

Ald. Holden thought it would be doing the family great injustice to vote no.

Ald. Von Hollen thought it was not right that Counsel Mihalotzy should be passed by.

The order to pay was passed by 13 against 8.

The Board of Public Works sent in various ordinances for sidewalks in the West Division, which were referred to the commissioner streets and alleys for that division.

They were: Side walk on east side of Rose street from Chicago avenue to Cornell street; on south side of Ely street from Rose to Polk; north side of Smith from Reuben to Paulina; north side of Catharine from Stewart avenue to Jefferson street; south side of Chicago avenue from Paulina to Boyne.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys for the North Division reported on the ordinance for the construction of courts or parks on White street, between Dearborn and Wolcott, recommending its passage. Adopted.

The Committee on Gaslights reported on the petition of the People's Gaslight and Coke Co., for an increase in the price paid for gas furnished to the city, recommending that $3 per thousand be paid for all gas furnished from April 1st, 1864, to April 1st, 1865.

Ald. Gage explained that fifty per cent of all the gas made by the company was used by the city, and it was very hard on the company to furnish so much gas at a loss. Only ten per cent of the gas made by the old Gas Company was furnished to the city, which charged three dollars for the remaining ninety per cent.

The ordinance passed unanimously, except the negative votes of Lawson and Sherwin.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

No reports were ready for presentation.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Ald. Bond called up the Tunnel Ordinance. (River Tunnel.)

Ald. Woodman presented from the Board of Public Works two or three unimportant amendments.

Ald. Holden moved that the whole matter be laid over for two weeks; the P. & F. W. R. R. Co. had made an advantageous offer as reported above, and he understood that the St. L. & A. and C. B. & Q. roads were also willing to contribute to the tunnel at Adams street.

Ald. Holden's motion, after some discussion, was carried.

Ald. Comisky called up the report of the Board of Public Works on the petition of the Lake Tunnel contractors for an advance of money.

The report was then read, and, as already reported, is favorable to the petitioners.

Ald. Walsh moved to lay the report on the table. The city would be compelled to stick to its bargain, and the other party in the contract should be similarly compelled.

Ald. Woodman opposed the motion, and moved the adoption of the report.

Ald. Walsh renewed his motion to lay the whole subject on the table. Carried—ayes, 14; noes, 6.

Ald. Comisky called from the table the subject of the $50,000 sewerage bonds.

The ordinance was read.

Ald. Walsh moved its passage. Carried.

Ald. Comisky called from the table the report of the Committee on Bridewell, regarding an increase in the pay of the Bridewell policemen.

Ald. Von Hollen moved to adjourn. Carried—ayes, 12; noes, 8.

The Council then adjourned at a quarter past 9 o'clock, having held the shortest session within the memory of the "oldest inhabitant." The City Fathers are themselves deserving of an increase of "compensation" in the shape of good will from their constituents, and especially from the reporters. We *thanked* them not to be afraid of following the precedent on other occasions yet to come. Nine o'clock at night is better than six in the morning.

POLICE MATTERS.—A "full house" greeted the appearance of his Honor at the Armory yesterday, but there was a decided lack of interest in the performance. Drunks, disorderlies, and all that sort of thing have grown stale and insipid, and seem hardly worth a record.

Jhon Hannon claimed to be a delegate to the late Copperhead Convention, and participated in the "ratification;" he got thoroughly intoxicated, and failing to recover his sobriety, was seized by an officer and taken to the "lock up." Moved by a "fraternal feeling," Justice McDonnell permitted him to depart upon the promise to immediately leave town.

Mrs. Meaney, the keeper of a disreputable house known as "Under the Willow," was arrested on Saturday night, together with thirteen others as inmates. The keeper was fined $30, and the others $1 each.

Roxana McCabe and Jennie Clifford were arrested in the North Division for being drunk and disorderly. They were handsome and captivating, and plead their beauty in bar of action, but the Justice couldn't see it, and they were taxed $11 each.

John Shields, admonished by the cold breezes yesterday to provide for his animal wants, threw away his old threadbare coat and stole a better one from a companion named James Fitzgerald. For this indiscretion he was held to appear before the Recorder's Court in default of $300 bail.

A PLEASING INCIDENT—MCCLELLAN'S ARMY VOTE.—On Sunday evening the 48th Iowa volunteer infantry, numbering about 300 men, and commanded by Col. H. B. Scott, marched from their camp in the vicinity of Camp Douglas, and left the city for Rock Island, where it will be stationed to guard the Southern supporters of the Chicago Convention. The 48th arrived in Chicago about nine days ago, and is one of those regiments whose presence in the city during the past week has so discomposed the Randolph street secesh organ. It would have been inspiriting to "Little Mac" or any other despicable peace sneak to have heard the reply of the Colonel to our reporter's interrogatory. "This regiment," said the gallant Scott, "is the 48th Iowa, and every man of it is for Lincoln and the preservation at all hazards of our glorious Union." Noble words, spoken by a noble man. As they were echoed through the regiment by the loyal brave ones, we thought how few votes will the disciple of universal liberty poll from the ranks of the 48th Iowa. And is not every regiment composed of almost similar material? Such is McClellan's army vote. When the history of this infamous rebellion is written up, what glory will shine in the record of the gallant 48th—one of the first, if not the first regiment to declare its opposition to one who trusted that his shoulder-straps would support him even in the foul waters of treason. How are you Army vote?

A SPECK OF DOMESTIC WAR.—On Friday last a melo-drama was enacted at No. —— State street, which at one time threatened to culminate in a tragedy, but finally terminated in the comedy of "the jealous wife." On Lake street, No. —, near the corner of —— street is a photograph gallery, the proprietor of which believes in patronizing the press to an unlimited extent. In fact his advertisement is seen daily in protean shapes. The aforesaid proprietor of the photograph gallery was in his bachelor days quite a lady's man—the admired of all admirers. Some time ago, he was not concern this over true tale how long the keeping bachelor's hall and took unto himself a wife. [illegible]

THE DRAFT.

Special Meeting of the Board of Supervisors—Report of Citizens' Committee—"Are You Ready ?"—Session this Evening.

Pursuant to public notice, given in the columns of the TRIBUNE, the Board of Supervisors of Cook county met yesterday afternoon at the Court House, the President, J. M. Allen, in the chair. The following members were present: Supervisors Allen, Alger, Brown, Brady, Charleston, Chandler, Dalton, DeWolf, Dranscerf, Edbrook, Farwell, Gibbs, Gage, Gormley, Haines, Hopkins, Harms, Irwin, Johnson, Kingsley, Morgan, McGuashan, Niles, Obencorff, Pancher, Pixley, Pushees, Peacock, Rees, Robinson, Russell, Shiels, Scheiding, Strong, Steinbaum, Steinmuller, Shackford, Taylor, E. S. and Whitney.

The Clerk then read the call, after which Supervisor Irwin presented the following communication from the Citizens' Committee on the draft, and after reading it, on motion of the Supervisor, referred to a committee of five:

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of Cook county, Illinois:

The undersigned on behalf of the committee appointed by a citizen's meeting held at Metropolitan Hall on Saturday evening, Sept. 3, 1864, to petition your honorable body to appropriate a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars for the purpose of recruiting to fill the quota of Cook county, beg leave to report that according to the returns of the enrollment of the Provost Marshal there are subject to draft in the county of Cook 38,161 men, and on this basis the number to be drafted in the county will be 4,198, but as the State as a whole is only short on all calls 16,182, forty counties in the State being over on all calls over 16,000 men, the proportion of Cook county on this basis would be about 1,600 men, which if made up by volunteering will, we are advised, satisfy the demand of the general government. We therefore pray your honorable body to appropriate in scrip or bonds a sum not to exceed $500,000 for the purpose of paying bounties to 1,600 recruits, and relieve the county from the draft. And your petitioners will, as in duty bound, ever pray. (Signed) CHARLES WALKER, Chn. Ex. and Financial Com. of City.
E. A. STONE, S. A. IRWIN, Sec'ys.

The chair appointed the following as the committee: Supervisor Irwin, Strong, Gage, Morgan and DeWolf.

Supervisor Rees offered the following resolution, to be referred to the same committee:

Resolved, That the committee receiving bounty from Cook county hereafter shall be credited to the several sub-districts in proportion to the number each credited.

On motion, the Chairman and Supervisor W. W. Farwell were added to the committee.

Supervisor Irwin moved that the committee report at 3 o'clock this morning.

Supervisor Shackford moved in amendment that the committee be instructed to report at 7½ o'clock p. m.

Supervisor Johnson hoped there would be no delay, as there was not any time to spare.

Supervisor Shackford said if there were any doubts about the power of the Supervisors to raise the money, it would be as well to discuss the question this evening as to-morrow morning. There are only ten days to raise our quota, and the time should be used advantageously. He was in favor of the meeting to-night.

Supervisor E. S. Taylor stated that there were many of the members not prepared to meet to-night, and it would be better to meet to-morrow morning. In the interim the committee could prepare an exhaustive report.

Supervisor Shackford said that by postponing the meeting until to-morrow morning, one day would be lost entirely. It was usual on these occasions to ask the co-operation of the Board of Trade to raise money and subscriptions, and if the committee did not report until the morrow, there would be no opportunity of getting the assistance of the Board of Trade until the day after.

Supervisor Brown said there should be no delay. The Provost Marshal received a dispatch that day inquiring "Are you ready ?" He hoped the gentlemen would waste no time so we could be ready.

Supervisor Shackford was of opinion that the committee be allowed to 12 o'clock that night to report, and that the Board immediately after take action.

Supervisor Dalton was perfectly willing to sit up all night, but did not see the propriety of it. Very few members would attend the evening session, and he was in favor of the committee having until this morning to report. One day would not matter much as there would be no draft for one day's recruiting.

A vote was then taken on the question of adjournment, resulting in adjourning until 9 o'clock this morning.

The Quota of Cook County.

We have been kindly furnished by Provost Marshal James, with the following detailed schedule, showing the deficit of each town in Cook County and each ward in the City of Chicago, on the 1st of September. The two columns of credits show the number of men enlisted in this county during the months of July and August:

No.	Sub District.	Deficit July 1.	Credits on July.	Credits on Aug.	Defi. Sept
1.	Barrington	32	1	..	31
2.	Palatine	44	1	..	43
3.	Wheeling	63	1	..	62
4.	Northfield	45	1	..	44
5.	Evanston	23	1	..	22
6.	Hanover	19	..	..	19
7.	Schaumberg	36	..	..	36
8.	Elk Grove	36	..	..	36
9.	Maine	46	1	..	45
10.	Niles	44	..	..	44
11.	Leyden	33	1	..	32
12.	Jefferson	61	1	..	60
13.	Proviso	61	1	..	60
14.	Cicero	29	..	..	29
15.	Lyons	69	1	..	68
16.	Lake	47	2	..	45
17.	Lemont	66	1	..	65
18.	Palos	33	..	1	32
19.	Worth	47	1	..	46
20.	Calumet	38	1	..	37
21.	Orland	38	..	..	38
22.	Bremen	41	1	..	40
23.	Thornton	52	..	1	51
24.	Rich	45	..	1	44
25.	Bloom	59	..	..	59
26.	1st Ward, Chicago	217	36	11	109
27.	2d " "	271	26	1	244
28.	3d " "	232	18	20	208
29.	4th " "	78	10	34	34
30.	5th " "	148	11	..	137
31.	6th " "	246	11	..	235
32.	6th " "	258	16	..	241
33.	7th " "	180	5	1	174
34.	8th " "	194	8	1	184
35.	9th " "	214	11	19	184
36.	10th " "	208	15	16	177
37.	11th " "	238	19	4	213
38.	12th " "	160	4	..	156
39.	13th " "	163	6	1	156
40.	14th " "	116	10	..	106
41.	15th " "	105	5	18	82
42.	16th " "	92	26	16	50
43.	Lake View	37	..	..	37
44.	New Trier	36	..	..	36
45.	Hyde Park	36	..	1	35
	Total	4198	267	267	3614

From the above table it will be seen that our quota on the 1st inst was 3,614. By the correction of the enrollment lists this amount will be materially reduced.

WRECK OF THE MAYFLOWER.—An account of the wreck of the steamer Mayflower in Lake Erie on the 26th ult., was published in these columns. By this sad occurrence, several lives were lost, including Captain Averill, his wife, and three children, and a young lady who was boarding with Captain Averill. Mrs. Averill was a daughter of the late Rev. J. M. Snow, of Chicago, whose widow and family still reside here. Any information relative to the recovery of the bodies will be gratefully received by Mrs. J. M. Snow, P. O. Box 2078.

Cleveland, Toledo and Sandusky papers will please copy.

THE RACES.—Two exciting races will take place to-day on the track of the Chicago Driving Park—as the inauguration of the Fall meeting. The first, at 3 o'clock p. m., will be a sweepstakes for two-year olds, entrance fee $100, mile heat. The second, open to all ages, mile heats, best three in five, will be contended for purse of $500. These contests promise to be most interesting and exciting, as "backers" have bet high on their favorite horse.

DULL.—The Goddess of Dullness reigned supreme in the city yesterday. After a calm comes a storm, and the inversion of the proverb is an equal truism. Nothing was doing. Reporters chased items all over the city, but they obstinately refused to be caught, and butterfly like only tantalized the poor hunter till he was wearied and vexed, and disgusted. The budget of the reporter was full, but the drafts of the reporter were not honored. The Common Council sat but little over half an hour, a fact unprecedented in the municipal history of Chicago. The Mercantile Association did not meet at all. The draft itself, which has been looked forward to with such feverish anxiety, did not come off, and the very *blow* on the lake subsided without a single case of wreck so far as ascertained, though it was rumored last evening that a vessel was on the bar. Several crowds gathered on the streets during the day, but on examination nothing more important was discoverable than a terrier dog hunting a rat under the sidewalk. Micawber would certainly have been in Elysium yesterday on our streets. Nothing more important than *noses* turned up, and quietude was the universal rule.

Green Bay Excursionists.

Among the pleasing incidents connected with this most pleasant excursion, gotten up for the benefit of the Soldiers' Aid Society, through the instrumentality of one of Chicago's most worthy matrons, may be mentioned a trip down the bay given by Mr. Baker and Capt. Matthews. These gentlemen appreciating the noble object which inspired the originator of the project, and desirous of aiding in it, kindly offered the use of their little steamer for a trip to the islands of the bay, and a party of some thirty or forty availed themselves of the offer. Never was a party in better spirits; a gentle breeze, just enough to give inspiration to the scene, swept over the bay, and gave new life and zest to all. The ladies added much to the pleasure of the occasion by songs and glees of the most enlivening as well as patriotic character. On the return to the town, the citizens were out in great numbers, and cheer upon cheer were given to the citizens and the party. The excursionists before leaving the vessel, organized themselves by choosing Dr. W. W. Everts, chairman, and Sam. Hoard, Secretary, and passed resolutions of thanks to Superintendent Baker and Capt. Matthews for the kind and gentlemanly manner by which they had contributed to the happiness of the party, and the friends of the Soldiers' Aid Society.

Agricultural and Mechanical Education in Illinois

His Excellency, the Governor of Illinois, has requested a committee of gentlemen to consider and recommend the proper use and distribution of the public lands donated by Congress to this State for the benefit of agricultural and mechanical arts.

On behalf of that committee the undersigned requests parties representing different sections of the State, intending to apply for any portion of that fund, to prepare a written statement of their claim at the earliest date. Also persons who wish to present any views on the importance and best method of promoting agricultural and mechanical education, and the best use and distribution of the special fund donated by Congress to this State, are invited to forward their views to the Committee.

All such applications and communications will be carefully considered by the Committee.

The following gentlemen, composing the Committee, are requested to meet at the St. Nicholas Hotel, Springfield, on the first Tuesday of December, at 9 o'clock, a. m., to compare views and agree upon a report: T. M. Eddy, Jr., M. Mahike, Chicago; C. H. Lawrence, Galesburgh; R. H. Fell, Bloomington; J. M. Sturtevant, Jacksonville; Cyrus Edwards Alton; J. N. Magure, Cairo; and President Allen, Lasall.

Correspondence may be addressed to W. W. EVERTS, Chair. Com., Chicago.

Chicago papers please copy.

Copperhead Inconsistency.

EDS. TRIBUNE: Hypocritically amusing, yet characteristic and consistent with the "doings" of the leaders of the Democratic party, was their opening of the late National Democratic Convention with prayer, while one of their champions outside was on a temporary platform, with his coat off and his sleeves rolled up, abusing all classes and conditions of the clergy. I would commend this fact to the attention of the ministers of the gospel in general, and to those worthy gentlemen who officiated on those several occasions in particular. S.

Butchers—Do they Skin the People?

Editors Chicago Tribune:

Will you ask the butchers why it is that they ask 18 cents per pound for beef when it can be bought a foot for from 8½ to 8½, and by the quarter, on Kinzie street, at from 4 to 7 cents per pound, according to quality? Have not the butchers got the *beefy* knife in the wrong place? They may think the people have got so used to being skinned that they do not mind it; but for one I would like them to be a little easy on me. POOR MAN.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CHICAGO BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Board of Managers of the Chicago Bible Society will meet this (Tuesday) evening in the Lecture Room of the Second Presbyterian Church, to arrange for a Union Bible meeting, and a Convention of Agents of the American Bible Society, to be held under the direction of Rev W. J. R. Taylor, one of the Secretaries of the American Bible Society.

Pastors of Churches co-operating with the Society constitute the Board of Managers.

T. B. CARTER, Sec'y.

☞ The following letter is from Dr. J. H. Jordan, of Cincinnati, to Dr. Wilson, of Pittsburg, Penn., in answer to a letter of inquiry concerning Dr. James' abilities in the treatment of private diseases, Dr. Wilson knowing Dr. Jordan was acquainted with Dr. James.

Dr. J. H. Jordan was physician to the Cincinnati Cholera Hospital during the summer of 1849 and was Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine and of Materia Medica in the American Medical Institute of Louisville, Ky., in 1850, '5, and '52. Dr. Jordan is now, or was when last heard from, practicing in Cincinnati (only one day's travel from Chicago by the Air Line), where the skeptical can refer to him. Here is the letter referred to:

"CINCINNATI, July 5, 1864.

"DR WILSON—Dear Sir—In answer to your inquiries, I would say that I have known Dr. James, formerly of James' Lock Hospital, New Orleans, and now of Chicago, Illinois, off and on, for the last twelve years, and I think I may safely say that in his line of practice, I do not know his superior, if his equal. I knew him two years in New Orleans, and three summers in this city, and in both places I had occasion frequently to recommend patients wanting treatment in that line to him, and in every case, so far as I could learn he was successful, and gave the most perfect satisfaction. He has from the start made the study of what are called special diseases a specialty, and has, I believe, been most eminently successful. I know of no one to whom I would sooner recommend a patient or a friend needing treatment of that kind, or for any of the kindred complaints or chronic diseases which he has made his study, than to him. You can, I think, safely recommend or send such patients to him, in case you do not wish to treat them yourself.

Yours truly, J. H. JORDAN, M. D."

Dr. James cures syphilis, seminal weakness, and all diseases of the blood, skin, and generative organs.

Dr. James' office and parlors are 86 Randolph street, between State and Dearborn streets. Ten separate rooms, and all consultations confidential. Office hours from 9 a. m. till 8 p. m. se6-q490-1t

☞ **Dr. Bigelow**—The estimate we place on the ability of our Physician, depends entirely on the result we may experience under his care. Almost all physicians study some special form of disease, and are by consequence better able to apply the proper remedy to patients who may be induced to consult them, either by recommendation, or by the usual mode of announcement in print. Secret diseases, so called, are of all others the most dangerous, if neglected, and more destructive to the human system; as the all but impossibility of cure, beyond a certain stage, renders the object, of all men the most to be commiserated. Let no men therefore delay if afflicted, nor trust to any but a skillful and authorized practitioner, who holds his medical license, after undergoing practical examination of his ability and competency to undertake the responsibilities of the educated physician.

The gentleman at the head of this notice is a practical, well educated, and competent physician, having all the requisites to inspire confidence, and who has made secret diseases his especial study for many years. He may therefore be relied upon, has now a very large practice, and no patient need fear his skill and judgment in grappling with this disease in all its forms, and effecting a perfect cure, if not too far gone through the neglect of the subject of such disease. As you value your comfort, or your life, apply at once, and we honestly recommend Dr. Bigelow, of 179 South Clark street, Chicago. se6-q490-1t

EVANSTON CLAM BAKE.—On account of the storm, which prevents suitable preparations being made in time, the Clam Bake will be postponed till further notice.

☞ Get your Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Scarfs, &c., at Wilson's, 166 Dearborn street, where you can always get the worth of your money. sep5-q471-5t

Shooting.—All persons who were at the Circus last Friday and saw the door keeper shoot Joseph B Marre, (Italian Joe,) will please to at the Armory to-day (Tuesday) at 2 o'clock as witnesses, as the examination of Lewis will then take place.

☞ Paper Hanging, &c., &c., at N. York prices. F. E. Rigby, 89 Randolph St. au27-p764-3t

☞ Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems.—New and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association. Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. Skillen Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. jy3-n264-3m

☞ House and Sign Painting, Calcimining, Glazing and Graining. Paper Hangings and Window shades selling at wholesale and retail at New York prices. F. E. RIGBY, 89 Randolph street. Box 5665. jy31-n533-1m

Metropolitan Hall to Rent.—This Hall is to rent for all the purposes for which such halls are ordinarily used. Terms moderate. Applications can be made at the office, adjoining the entrance to the Hall. [illegible]

Markets by Telegraph.

Milwaukee Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune]

MILWAUKEE, Monday, Sept. 5, 1864.

FLOUR—Quiet, and not much doing.

WHEAT—Receipts, 71,000 bu; Market a little unsettled. Sales this morning, [illegible] No. 1 Spring, in store, at $1.98@2.00. [illegible]

Cincinnati Market.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

CINCINNATI, Monday, Sept. 5, 1864.

FLOUR—Market unsettled; superfine may be quoted at $9.75, and extra at $10.00.

WHISKY—Dull at $1.78.

GRAIN—Wheat Demand light at $2.25 for red, but holders ask $2.30@2.35. Corn—A fair demand for ear at $1.38@1.39. Oats 75@78c—demand light. Rye unchanged at $1.65. Barley—Sales at $1.85@1.90—demand fair.

GROCERIES—The market remains quiet and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Not much doing, and prices for mess pork and lard are nominal, though all articles are held with great firmness. Bulk shoulders held at 17¾ @18c; sides, 20@20½c. Lard, 23c. Mess Pork $40.00 @41.00.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET.

OPENING DAY.

[Reported by Telegraph, exclusively for the Chicago Daily Tribune.]

NEW YORK, Monday Evening, Sept. 5, 1864

BEEF CATTLE—We have on sale at Allerton's today about 3,500 head of Beef Cattle, the general quality of which is below the average.

The weather is unfavorable for business, which is dull this afternoon. The top fancy prices current to-day, excluding fancy cattle, or extra holiday beef, are per lb for net weight of meat, seller sinking offal, 19@20c. Medium quality, say the average of a good fair drove of 600 or 700 lbs Illinois steers, 17@18c. The lowest rates, including light tailed steers, and coarse oxen, etc., 16@17c.

SHEEP—The sheep market is lively. Compared with last week prices are ½c higher. Best price per lb, live weight, 8½c.

HOGS—The Hog market compared with last week is unchanged. The range of prices per lb for live weight are 10c, and trade is slow.

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

BRIDGEPORT, Saturday, Sept. 5—1 P. M.

CLEARED—Ocean, Ottawa, 71,000 feet lumber, 15,000 feet shingles.

ARRIVED, Saturday night—Golden Cloud, Ottawa, 5,700 bus corn; J. B. Preston, Morris, 4,800 bus corn; Peter and Paul, LaSalle, 4,500 bus corn, 30 bus wheat; 80 bus barley; Oneida, Ottawa, 5,761 bus oats; Republic, Morris, 131 tons coal; S. F. Gale, Lemont, 40 yds dimension stone; W. S. Gennes, Lemont, 9 yds rubble stone; Resolute, Lemont, 51 yds rubble stone; Advance, Lemont, 48 yds dimension stone.

ARRIVED, Sunday, 4th—Maple Leaf, Joliet, 9,700 bus oats; Africa, LaSalle, 9,600 bus oats; Polar Star, LaSalle, 141 tons coal; H. Hamlin, Ottawa, 5,000 bus corn, 2,200 bus oats; Chenango, Kankakee, 700 bus barley, 600 bus wheat, 3,800 bus oats; J. Harrington, Marseilles, 5,300 bush corn; Contest, Morris, 3,531 bus corn, 3.0 0 bus oats, 332 bus rye, 167 bus wheat.

ARRIVED, Monday morning, Sept. 5—E. Burnham, Prince, 35 yds rubble stone; H. G. Gaylord, Lockport 4,500 bu corn, 125 bu rye; Dirigo Lemont, 50 yds rubble stone; D C Norton, Lemont, 35 yds rubble stone; E. A. Marseilles, 13 tons coal; Procee, Lasalle, 5,800 bu corn; Onward, Joliet, 4,500 bu oats, 110 bris vinegar; S A Douglas, Aux Sauble, 45 cds wood.

CLEARED, 5th, 9 p. m.—S F Gale Lemont; W S Gurnee, do; Resolute, do; Yorktown, Marseilles; Nora, LaSalle; 83,504 ft lumber; Eclipse, Lockport, 60 cds tan bark; Danube, Ottawa; D C Norton Lemont.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

DETROIT, Monday, Sept. 5.

UP—Bark Winslow, brigs Standard. American schrs International, Wauconia, Africa, Sanderson.

DOWN—Bark Naiad; schrs, Rainbow, American Union, Gold Hunter, Montana.

Prop Scioto and Arctic collided on Lake Erie, former lost with nine lives.

WIND—S. E.

DETROIT, Monday, September 5.

UP—Barks Acorn, Peshtigo, Gaskin, Twilight, and Southampton; schrs Chieftain, Breeze, Bronson, Magill, Jessie, Seabird, Jean's and Annie.

DOWN—City of Chicago, Badger, Favorite, Gem Gerrit, Smith, Kenosha.

WIND—Northeast.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, Monday, Sept. 5, 1864.

COTTON—Dull. 18c for mid uplands.

FLOUR—State and western dull and without decided change. [illegible]

WHISKY—More active. Western $1.80@1.81.

GRAIN—Wheat rather more steady. [illegible] for fair Chicago spring; $2.40@2.47 for Amber Michigan; [illegible] for good winter red western. Corn without decided change. Oats quiet.

PETROLEUM—Firm.

PROVISIONS—Pork rather firmer and in active demand at [illegible] for mess; [illegible] for new do. Beef very quiet. Prime mess dull and unchanged. Lard rather heavy, with less doing at [illegible]. Butter quiet but firm.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, Sept. 5.

TOBACCO—Declined [illegible].

FLOUR—Easier at [illegible] for single-extra, and $10.50 for double extra.

GRAIN—Wheat tending downwards; prime $2.10@ [illegible]; choice $2.15@2.20. Corn steady at $1.45@1.57. [illegible]

PROVISIONS—Bacon stiff; [illegible] for shoulders; clear sides 23c.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, Monday Sept. 5—5 p. m.

FLOUR—More active [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat firm but quiet. Corn—Sales of No. 1 at $1.45. Oats—Sales at [illegible].

WHISKEY—Dull and nominal at $1.81; Rye $1.50.

FREIGHTS—Flour to New York, wheat, [illegible]; corn, [illegible]; oats, 12c.

LAKE IMPORTS—Flour, 15,2 6 bbls; wheat, 33,651 bu; corn, 91,327; barley, 5,9 0.

CANAL EXPORTS—Flour, 1,861; wheat, 123,171; corn, 62,616; oats, 182,180; barley, 3,388.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, Sept. 5.

Market depressed by the inclemency of the weather, with a further decline on Gold.

FLOUR—Quiet. Superfine $9.00.

GRAIN—Wheat—Dull, but held firm at $2.50@2.55 for red, and $2.60@2.62 for white. Rye—[illegible]. Corn quiet at $1.73 for yellow. Oats more active and firmer, at [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Steady.

PETROLEUM—Unchanged and inactive.

WHISKY—Dull at $1.80@1.82.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Monday, Aug. 5.

Money active and firm at 7 per cent. Sterling is fair request at [illegible]. Gold irregular, opening at 235, and closing at 231¾.

Government stocks steady. Treasury notes 7.3 [illegible]

[illegible]

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.

[illegible]

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, Monday, Sept. 5

FLOUR—Steady.

GRAIN—Wheat dull. No. 2 Chicago spring, $2.22; [illegible] for red Indiana, $2.38. Corn quiet at $1.50@ 1.52.

CANAL FREIGHTS—Dull and lower on grain. Flour [illegible]; wheat 17, corn 15½ to New York.

REIGN OF TERROR IN UNION COUNTY.

Persecution and Assassination of Union Men—Copperheadism Rampant—Drifting into Civil War.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.]

JONESBORO, Ill., Sept. 3, 1864.

If you want to study the real animus of the "Democracy" you can find no better place than Southern Illinois at this time. Here you have the article genuine and unadulterated. It does not cover up its true features with the mask of peace. It does not hide its long ears under any lionskin of pretense. It does not shelter its treason under any mantle of excuses. Boldly and without shame it justifies the rebellion and denounces all efforts for its suppression. Such are the public and private expressions of its leaders. Such the conversations of its rank and file at every whisky shop and Democratic club where they congregate. It is to be expected that their practice should be in accordance with their professions. Accordingly we find treason organizing itself into armed bands, murdering the officers of the law, disarming and threatening Union men, and preparing to resist the draft.

In this district, of which J. K. Phillips is Provost Marshal fourteen of the men in his employ as deputies or assistants, have been killed during the past fifteen months, while in the discharge of their duty. Marshal Phillips has been shot at four times, and his clothes pierced with bullet holes. A brave, efficient and most faithful officer, he is the object of malignant hatred among the traitors of this region. He is not to be driven from his post by fear, and it is to be hoped that he will be adequately sustained by the Government in his trying and hazardous position.

The loss of life among his men is fourteen per cent, amounting to 140 men in a regiment of 1,000 men. A regiment in the field, which loses that proportion, sees hard service. The figures show that a man doing Provost Marshal duty here stands at least an equal chance of being shot as in the most exposed positions in the field. For all practical purposes this region is in a state of rebellion. Democratic orators boldly call upon the people "to resist the draft with blood;" "to die by their own doors rather than to be compelled to fight in this abolition war." Under their lead Egypt is drifting swiftly and surely into open war. It was by precisely similar appeals that the reckless classes of the South were incited to the first overt acts of violence. And here we have the same material undergoing similar treatment. Taking advantage of the absence of a large portion of the loyal men in the army, they are already driving out, or subduing by a vague terror of violence, the loyal men in some neighborhoods.

I have just conversed with Mrs. Phillips, mother of Hon. D. K. Phillips, United States Marshal, an old lady of 70 years. She, with her daughter, Mrs. Sperry, wife of Captain Sperry, of the cavalry, have been driven away from Dongola, among numerous other loyal families. The statement of these ladies is entitled to full credence, and stirs the blood with unutterable indignation.

Their house has been attacked three times, once when Capt. S. was at home. On that occasion it was fired into and Mrs. Sperry received a wound in the face and shoulder, from which she is still suffering. The cowardly wretches then ran and escaped.

Twice in the absence of Capt. Sperry armed bands came to the house, and putting their pistols to the ladies' heads required them to tell where the arms were concealed. One man representing himself to be a rebel Colonel, stated that "the Union men were not to be permitted to have arms in these times." The ladies refused to give up the arms or tell where they were concealed, and the marauders went away foiled in their purpose. Nearly a hundred Union families were visited, disarmed and threatened by the same band, led by one Clingman, a desperado of that region. Utterly despairing of protection from these continued outrages Mrs. Sperry and her daughter left their home and are here stopping with friends, as truly refugees from rebel persecution as any who have come here from further south. Here is a noble old woman, who came into the country fifty years ago and lived among the Indians without fear, who is driven with her daughter to seek shelter from the outrages of white men. Her only crime is that she is loyal to the flag and her husband and son in law in the service of the country.

And this, too, in the North, far within our lines, and in a region said to be quiet. A few troops have been sent to this disturbed district, but they find all the people good Union men, of course, ready to welcome them with lavish hospitality, like the bushwhackers further South. In God's name, when are these things to stop. Are we to submit to the murder of any more innocent men, the outrage of defenceless women, and the inauguration of a reign of terror which shall drive out or subdue to silence our whole loyal population before aid is given. Let the State and national authorities take notice of these things in time. It is due to faithful officers that they should receive early and adequate support, and not be left defenceless to be murdered before aid is given? Whenever there is reasonable ground to expect resistance the Government should appear in force, sufficient to make resistance hopeless. Thus precious lives will be saved, and the dignity of the State preserved.

The draft will certainly be resisted in many localities in this District if it is enforced. This is Democratic teaching everywhere here. Resistance here is organized and will be formidable unless crushed early. It has arms and ammunition gathered under the lenient administration of Mr Lincoln, which it proposes to use to resist his "tyranny." Let the Democratic leaders here be held responsible for what may be done or attempted in this way. Let the people know everywhere that their teaching has murdered the faithful officers of the Government seeking to fill up the armies and bring peace to the country by crushing the rebellion; that they are still teaching the same doctrines only with greater boldness; that wherever they dare do it, as here, they are leading their blind followers into the vortex of civil war. Let whom it may concern look to it that the loyal men of Egypt are not killed and driven out as the loyal men of Tennessee and Missouri have been before them by the friends of the same develish miscreants whose murders have reddened the soil just across the river. Every Democrat here would be a rebel on the other side of the line. They are all peace Democrats. E.

Petroleum V. Nasby on a Democratic Success in 1864.

The real intent of the Chicago Copperhead platform is given by Petroleum V. Nasby, in that divine's best style, as follows:

This puts a new face upon affairs. We needn't be pertikelerly anxshus enny moar for Lee's success—in fact, I bleeve it wood be better for us 2 hev Grant whip Lee and talk Richmond. For why? Becoz. Spozen about the time the Confederasy is played out, we elect a dimocrat, and spozn that dimocrat lets up on em, restoars their niggers, pardonez em, pays their debts, compensates them ez hez sustained losses in the war, and pensbuns ther widders, woodent they let us hev the beft uv the crisis a while. Uv coarse they wood.

Money in New York.

[From the New York Com. Advertiser, 2d.]

There is just now an active demand for money from the West, but that is subject to counteraction from the sales of dry goods and other merchandise to Western merchants, we find it now impossible to [illegible] the usual proportion of goods on time. However, the money being wanted for immediate use, the first instalment will find its way back to New York before the third falls due, while the whole amount will return upon the market within a few days.

There seems, therefore, little reason to apprehend that the market will experience any great scarcity of money, or that borrowers will be unable to procure all they want at about the rates now current. If, however, any strong speculative movement should be attempted on the stock exchange, the loans will undoubtedly prove unfavorable to the operation.

The rate for call loans is quite firm at 7 per cent. Brokers are charging ¼ per cent for ten days, for carrying stocks. There is still an indisposition to buy commercial paper, while the offerings increase. The best names pass at 8 per cent; good paper is discounted at 9@10 per cent. The rates may be thus stated:—

Brokers' bills	8 per cent.
Dry Goods	9@11 per cent.
Grocers	9@10 per cent.
Produce Commission	8@10 per cent.

Railroad Time Table.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN—DEPOT COR. WEST WATER AND KINZIE STS.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail Passenger	*10:00 a.m.	*6:35 a.m.
Evening Express	*5:00 p.m.	*11:35 a.m.
Night Express	*9:15 p.m.	*6:15 p.m.
GALENA DIVISION C. & N. W. RAILWAY—DEPOT NORTH WELLS STREET.		
Fulton Passenger	9:45 a.m.	5:10 a.m.
Fulton Passenger	*5:15 p.m.	1:30 p.m.
Freeport Passenger	9:00 a.m.	2:35 p.m.
Freeport Passenger	10:00 p.m.	5:10 a.m.
Rockford Passenger	4:00 p.m.	11:10 a.m.
Geneva Passenger	5:30 p.m.	8:30 a.m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.		
Detroit Express	*6:30 a.m.	*12:30 a.m.
Detroit Express	*6:00 p.m.	*8:45 a.m.
Detroit Express	*10:00 p.m.	5:00 p.m.
(*Trains for Cincinnati and Louisville.*)		
Morning Express	*6:30 a.m.	*8:15 p.m.
Night Express	*6:00 p.m.	12:45 a.m.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN—DEPOT CORNER VAN BUREN AND SHERMAN STREETS.		
Day Express	*6:30 a.m.	*8:15 p.m.
Evening Express	*6:00 p.m.	*12:30 a.m.
Night Express	*10:00 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
DETROIT TRAINS.		
Express, via Adrian	*6:30 a.m.	*8:45 a.m.
Night Express, via Adrian	*6:00 p.m.	*12:45 a.m.
PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO.		
Mail and Accommodation	*4:40 a.m.	*9:10 p.m.
Day Express	*6:40 a.m.	*8:15 p.m.
Mail Express	*4:30 p.m.	*5:50 p.m.
Night Express	*10:10 p.m.	*8:30 a.m.
Cin. & Louisville Express	*9:40 p.m.	*8:30 a.m.
(*Connecting With Pennsylvania Central R. R.*)		
Leave Pittsburg	3:00 a.m. 4:25 p.m.	8:45 p.m.
Arrive Pittsburg	5:15 p.m. 2:45 a.m.	6:00 a.m.
Arrive Philadel.	5:30 p.m. 5:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.
" N. York, via Allenton.		1:55 p.m.
" N. York, via Philadel.	10:05 p.m. 12:05 p.m.	2:55 p.m.
" Baltimore	8:40 p.m. 7:00 a.m.	11:50 a.m.
" Wash'ton	6:30 p.m. 10:30 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
CINCINNATI AIR LINE.		
Day Express	*6:40 a.m.	8:15 p.m.
Night Express	*8:40 p.m.	5:10 a.m.
For Indianapolis and Louisville.		
Day Express	*6:40 a.m.	8:15 p.m.
Night Express	*6:40 p.m.	5:10 a.m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL.		
Day Passenger	*8:15 p.m.	*9:00 p.m.
Night Passenger	*8:15 p.m.	*7:00 a.m.
Kankakee Acc'n	*4:00 p.m.	*7:20 a.m.
Hyde Park Train	*6:30 a.m.	*7:45 a.m.
" "	*12:00 m.	*1:30 p.m.
" "	*4:00 p.m.	*5:30 p.m.
" "	*6:15 p.m.	*7:30 p.m.
CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.		
Day Express	9:30 a.m.	5:15 p.m.
Night Express	11:30 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
Mendota Accommodation	4:30 p.m.	9:00 a.m.
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.		
Express Mail	9:30 a.m.	9:00 p.m.
Night Express	9:00 p.m.	5:00 a.m.
Joliet Accommodation	4:45 p.m.	9:20 a.m.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.		
Day Express and Mail	9:45 a.m.	4:50 p.m.
Night Express	11:15 p.m.	5:15 a.m.
Joliet Accommodation	4:15 p.m.	9:40 a.m.
CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILWAY.		
St. Paul Express	9:15 a.m.	8:15 p.m.
Night Express	11:45 p.m.	1:00 p.m.
Waukegan Accommodat'n	4:30 p.m.	8:10 a.m.
Kenosha Special	5:00 p.m.	4:25 p.m.

*Sundays excepted. †Saturdays excepted. ‡Mondays excepted.

DIED.

In this city, Sept. 3d, 1864, of typhoid fever, Mrs. HARRIET CHAMBERLIN, aged 40 years.

Mrs. Chamberlin will be remembered by most of our readers as one of the most active and [illegible]

In this city, at the residence of his brother, on Sunday, Sept. 4th, FREDERICK GOODMAN, aged 21 years.

Funeral on Tuesday, Sept 6th, at one o'clock, from the house of Joseph Goodman on Eighteenth street, between State street and Wabash avenue.

In this city, Sept. 4th, 1864, Mrs. SARAH LIVESEY, wife of Joseph Livesey, aged 61 years.

In this city on Sunday September 4th, JOHN, youngest son of John and the late Jane D. Hankin, aged 8 months and 21 days.

Funeral to Rosehill, at 10 o'clock this (Tuesday) morning.

At the Post Hospital in Paducah, Ky., Aug. 28th, of [illegible] JOHN MILLER, private Company G, 12th Regt. Ill Vols., aged 18 years.

☞ German papers please copy.

Native Wines.

BENNETT PIETERS & CO'S NATIVE WINES.

Consisting in part of STRAWBERRY, BLACKBERRY, CHERRY, AND RASPBERRY and GRAPE WINES; PEACH, APPLE, CHERRY and BLACKBERRY BRANDIES. Also, our Imported BRANDIES, GINS, PORTS and SHERRY WINES, &c., for Medicinal and Table use, which are perfectly pure and need only be tried to be appreciated. None genuine, unless they have our GOLD LABEL on each bottle, and our initials pressed in wax over the cork. Sold by all Druggists and dealers throughout the country. Call for our goods & take no other.

Circulars to the trade mailed on application to

BENNETT PIETERS & CO.,

No. 21 River St., Chicago.

jy6-m28-1tw-1ae-1y-4bo

Amusements.

COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

COL. J. H. WOOD AND B. F. WHITMAN, Proprietors and Managers.

TUESDAY EVENING, Sept. 6th, will be presented the great moral drama of

THE DRUNKARD; Or, THE FALLEN SAVED.

Edward Middleton....Mr. Frank Aiken
Bill Dowton....Mr. Joon Dillon
Mary Wilson....Miss May Howard
Agnes....Jennie Hight.

To conclude with the Farce of ANDY BLAKE.

Andy Blake....Miss Lotta
[illegible]....Mr. Bradley
Widow Blake....Mrs. Stonehall

☞ THE WILD MEN OF BORNEO can be seen every day in the Main Hall of the Museum.

PRICES—Admission to Museum and Lecture Room 25 cents; Children under twelve years, 15 cts; Dress Circle and Parquette, 25 cents extra; Orchestra Seats 75 cents; Private Boxes, $4 and $5; no extra charge for Reserved Seats; Box Book open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.

☞ Doors of Lecture Room open at 7½ o'clock. Curtain rises at 8. Carriages should call at 10¼.

McVICKER'S THEATRE

Third week of the popular Comedian, MR. CHANFRAU,

Who has been nightly greeted by crowded houses.

CHANGE OF TIME:—Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance commence at 7¾.

MONDAY and TUESDAY, the great sensation Drama of THE HIDDEN HAND.

This Drama will be revived with all its ORIGINAL AND STARTLING EFFECTS, NEGRO MELODIES AND BREAKDOWNS.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON—GRAND MATINEE.

VARIETY THEATRE. Nos 115 and 117 Dearborn street.

C. M. CHADWICK....Proprietor and Manager.
T. L. FITCH....Acting and Stage Manager.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 5th,

First appearance of the beautiful sisters, ESTELLA & CELESTINE. ALSO, Mr J. H. CARLE, The Great Banjoist.

M'LLE ELISE, Immense success of SIG. CONSTANTINE And WILLIAM SCOTT.

Doors open at 7½; Curtain rises at 8¼ o'clock. SCALE OF PRICES—Parquette, 25 cents; Dress and Family Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $1; Single Seats in Boxes, 75 cents.

GRANDFATHER PIKE'S OLD FOLKS' CONCERT TROUPE, from Boston, Mass, are now in this city for a short vacation, and to re-organize. Ladies and gentlemen, both vocal and instrumental, wishing to join this Troupe may apply to the proprietors by addressing a letter to "A W S, MUSICAL," Tribune office. se4-q48-3t

Auction Sales.

$20,000 WORTH INGRAIN, 3 PLY, VELVET BRUSSELS AND OIL CARPETS, CANTON MATTING, &c.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF A CARPET HOUSE, AT AUCTION.

On Tuesday & Wednesday, Sept. 6th and 7th, At Butters' Auction Rooms, in Portland Block, corner of Dearborn and Washington streets.

☞ Particulars hereafter. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers. aug31-q28-1st

PACKING HOUSE.—For sale at public auction, on Saturday, Sept. 10th, 1864,

At 11 o'clock a. m., that certain Frame Packing House known as ALEXANDER BELL'S, more recently occupied by Peabody & Co., together with the fixtures, appurtenances, etc. [illegible] Apply to WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

30 DESIRABLE RESIDENCE Lots in the West Division AT AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, Sept. 6th, at 10 a. m., on the premises, we shall sell to the highest bidder, several desirable Building Lots in Block No. [illegible], south of Twelfth street, between Morgan and Walker, on Brown's Addition. One eighth cash and the balance in one, two, three, four, five, six and seven years. For particulars see WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers, 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn-st.

SUPERIOR NEW FURNITURE, CARPETS ELEGANT PARLOR AND CHAMBER SETS At Auction.

On TUESDAY, Sept 6th, at 9½ o'clock, we shall sell at our salesrooms, a splendid assortment of PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Fine Parlor Suits, in Hair Cloth and Green Rep, Rosewood Book Case, Marble Top Sideboard, Dining, Chamber and Parlor Chairs, of all styles. CHAMBER SUITS—Elegant full marble top French and Cottage Chamber Sets, the finest and best assortment ever sold in Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS at 11 o'clock—Linen Table Cloths, Towels, Linen Handkerchiefs, Bath Towels, Ladies' and Misses' Hose.

ALSO—Ladies' and Gents' Congress Gaiters, Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.

ALSO—Carpets, Silver Plated Castors, Forks, Spoons, Mugs, &c., &c.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn st.

Second hand Furniture, Carpets and Piano Forte AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY, SEPT. 6, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesroom, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, the entire Furniture, Feather Beds, Pillows, Mattresses, Carpets, Stoves &c., &c., of a family breaking up housekeeping. Also, one rosewood case Piano Forte, in good order and a very good instrument, used only one year, and made by Hallet & Cumston of Boston. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Aucts.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, General Auctioneers 44, 46 & 48 Dearborn st. TRADE SALE 50 CRATES CROCKERY AT AUCTION

On WEDNESDAY, Sept 7th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our salesrooms, 46 and 48 Dearborn street, without reserve, fifty crates of the best quality of White Crockery, in open lots to the trade. The assortment is one of the best we ever sold, and is all of Edwards and Furnivall's best goods. Sale will be positive. Goods packed and shipped for the country. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Aucts.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, TRADE SALE OF 200 Crates assorted Glassware 100 fine Silver-Plated Castors, 10,000 Cigars, AT AUCTION.

On WEDNESDAY, Sept. 7th, at 10 o'clock, at our Salesrooms, 44, 46 and 48 Dearborn street. GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

To Rent.

TO RENT.—A Cottage House on the West Side, corner of Harrison and Morgan sts., two blocks from Halsted st. Inquire at the premises.

TO RENT—The second and third stories in the westerly store of Cobb's new Block, corner of Michigan avenue and Lake street. Will be ready for occupancy Sept 10th. Apply to H. & H. WHITTEMORE & CO., 37 Lake st.

Wanted—Correspondence.

WANTED—Correspondence. Four young officers in the veteran service, desire to correspond with any or all the spirited and beautiful ladies of the North, especially of Northern Indiana. Object—fun, love and matrimony. Letters containing photographs will receive prompt attention. Please address Capt. JOHN J. [illegible] Vet. Vol. Post Guards, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Estrayed.

STRAYED—On the 31 inst., from the Stone Quarry (West Side), fifteen head Cattle, marked on the left side and one with a strip of Tar. Whoever returns them, or will give information to R. G. FREEMAN, corner of Morgan and Lincoln streets, will be handsomely rewarded.

WESTERN UNION COLLEGE AND MILITARY ACADEMY, FULTON, ILL.

This popular Institution, (the only Military School in the North Western States) is now organized as a Public Institution, and will open its Fall Session September 8th, 1864.

Parents or young men and lads over 12 years of age, who desire to secure places in the Cadet Corps, will do well to apply early. For Circulars and particular information, address the President, Col. D. S. COVERT.

Reference is made to Gov. Yates, President of the Board of Trustees; Gen. Ogelsby, Decatur; G. S. W. Cobb, Pittsburgh, Pa.; [illegible] Chicago; E. M. Ordison, Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Hon. E. B. Washburne, Galena, or any other of the Trustees, or to the patrons generally.

$50 REWARD—Stolen from the subscriber in Pine Creek Township, Ogle Co., on the night of the 31st ult., [illegible] property. Address WILLIAM BRENNER, [illegible]

Wanted—Agents.

WANTED—Book Agents to circulate, by subscription, a new and excellent family Work—already in its first edition of the celebrated [illegible]. For Circulars, with terms, write to HENRY HOWE, 111 Main street, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—Agents—$100 to $200 per month. Good Agents wanted in every town and district in the West to sell KETCHUM'S Improved Cottage Sewing Machine. This Machine combines all the late improvements, and is warranted not to get out of repair, does all kinds of sewing in a neat and durable manner, and costs only $5. The discount to agents is very liberal. For particulars, address KETCHUM & CO., P. O. Box 4067, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents. Headquarters for the best and most popular subscription works ever published; also War Maps, Photographs, Portraits of Lincoln, Grant and McClellan, and portraits of our military and Naval heroes, to all [illegible] Send for circulars to E. B. TREAT, Publisher and Wholesale Agent, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents in every county for several new and rapidly selling works, including THE PERSONAL HISTORY OF ULYSSES S. GRANT, and THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF 1864, THE UNITED STATES AND SWEET, by Rev. J. S. C. Abbott. [illegible] Agents now at work are getting from five to twenty subscribers per day. Exclusive territory given. [illegible] Address C. F. VENT & CO., Publishers, 112 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill., 38 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—Disabled Officers and Soldiers, honorably discharged from the service, and in want of profitable employment, should address Post Office Drawer 6614, Chicago, Illinois, giving date of discharge and name of company and regiment discharged from.

WANTED—Agents to sell Burgess' Animated Nature—complete in two volumes, royal octavo, nearly 1,500 pages, illustrated with hundreds of engravings. [illegible] Address HENRY M. SHERWOOD, 112 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED.—Agents wanted to sell the most "Wonderful Invention of the Age"—an Instrument and full instructions by which any lady or gentleman can take a perfect likeness. Sent free on receipt of 15 cents. [illegible] Address M. DE GRAND, 208 Broadway, New York.

WANTED—Agents in every town and county to sell our Natural Weather Indicator. Warranted to predict the changes of the Weather a day in advance. [illegible] Address SAMUEL PIKE, Box 5258, Chicago, Ill. Office 16 Portland Block.

WANTED—Agents in this city and every town and county west for History of the War, Northern and Southern sides, and other popular family works. Address with stamps, S. M. KENNEDY, Publisher, 196 Clark street, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents. Headquarters for Campaign Medals of the different Candidates for President and Vice President of the United States. Agents can make twenty-five dollars a week selling them. Samples sent on receipt of 25 cents by mail. R. LANDON, Agent, 88 Lake st., Chicago, Ill. P. O. Box 4429.

WANTED—$100 per Month Active and Reliable Agents in the Army and everywhere else, in the most lucrative business known. Honorable and no risk. Address or apply to T. & O. GAUGHAN, 116 Broadway, N. Y.

WANTED—Good Agents in every county in the Northwest, to sell Schonberg's Standard Atlas of the World—the best Atlas for the price in the United States. [illegible] JOHN C. WILCOX, [illegible] R. LANDON, General Agent for the West, 88 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Horse and Buggy. A good young horse, kind and gentle, top Buggy and Harness, nearly new, for sale if applied for soon, cheap for cash. Address C. R., Box 5108, Chicago, P. O.

FOR SALE—A Retail Grocery, doing a good business. Apply by letter to "J A B," P. O. Box 1806.

FOR SALE—"Moulding Sticks"—One of Smith's Moulding-Stickers CAN BE HAD CHEAP By applying at the corner of Canal and Lumber sts., or to GEO. A. ARNOLD, Post Office Box 4065.

FOR SALE—Lease, Fixtures and Furniture of a first class Hotel and Restaurant, now doing a good business. Call soon at 88 Monroe st., or address Box 1934, Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE—We have for sale, a Valuable Lumbering Property in Michigan. It comprises 3,000 acres heavily timbered Pine Lands, a water power Saw Mill, with circular, gang and lath saws, shingle machine, and all necessary tools, yoked with horses, trucks, tenant house, boarding houses, &c., &c. Everything in complete running order. Can load vessels direct from the mill. A vessel belonging to the business will be sold if desired. All at a great bargain. SCOVILLE & HARVEY, Real Estate Attorneys, No. 9 Telegraph Building.

FOR SALE—A first class Saloon and Restaurant and fixtures and a good stock of liquors, in as good a location as there is in the city for business, near Court House square. Address P. O. Box 3598.

FOR SALE—Mott's Patent 120 gallon kettle, very little used. Apply at No. 294 South Desplaines, near Harrison street.

FOR SALE.—A Cargo of Lackawanna Coal on brig E. M. Standart, expected to arrive about the middle of this week. For sale cheap. Apply to RENO & LITTLE, N. W. corner of Indiana and Kingsbury sts.

FOR SALE By S. C. Clarson & Co., another lot of those splendid Apples at No. 18 Market street, opposite the Wigwam. Orders from the country, accompanied by the cash, will be promptly attended to.

FOR SALE—At Amboy, on Illinois Central Railroad, a good warehouse with elevator and good facilities for handling grain. It offers a fine opportunity for grain, coal and lumber business. Apply to EDWARD LITTLE, at John T. Noble & Co.'s Lumber Office, corner Canal and Carroll streets, from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M., or address Post Office Box 5675.

FOR SALE—A First Class Drink and Dining Saloon for sale. The proprietor of a large and handsome Saloon on Randolph street, in the best part of the city, doing one of the largest and most respectable trades. Intends retiring from business for reasons of a private character which can be given. He will sell [illegible] particulars by addressing M. G. Tribune Office.

FOR SALE House and Lot No. 11 Fourth avenue. House contains six rooms, closets, &c., with a good barn in the rear. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—Ten or twelve Carriages, Buggies and Saddle Horses. Can be seen at 84 Van Buren street, between Michigan and Wabash avenues.

FOR SALE—A Grocery or Light Express Wagon, with or without box and harness. Also, a Set of Platform, Counter and Tea Scales, &c., &c. Address Post Office Box 1300.

FOR SALE I wish to sell one of the best paying PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES in North Missouri, by the first of October. Those rooms are in complete order, with every modern improvement in photography. I will take $1,000 for the whole concern. This is a rare chance for some one with a small capital to learn a light and profitable business, and is a first rate opportunity for a disabled officer or soldier to get into a paying business. [illegible] GEO. B THROOP, Hannibal, Mo.

FOR SALE—Cheap, a steam flouring and grist mill, known as the Eagle Mills, at Princeton, Illinois, with four run of French Burrs, capable of manufacturing 200 bbls. of flour every 24 hours, with a three story warehouse attached, with a capacity for storing 15,0 bushels of grain, located on the track of the C. B. & Q. R. R. Will be sold on favorable terms. For particulars apply on the premises, or address PATSON & MOSS, Princeton.

FOR SALE—Thirty five thousand prime dry molasses Barrel staves and headings, in yard at Walton, Cass county, Indiana. For particulars inquire of GEO. W. THOMASON, Lacon, Ill.

FOR SALE—To Lumbermen. For sale very cheap for cash, or will be exchanged for Chicago property at cash prices, a complete lumbering establishment on the Oconto River, Wisconsin. Water power equal to any in the State, mill (new) capable of cutting 20,000 feet per day, together with about 700 acres of best pine land. For particulars inquire of JOHN MASON LOOMIS, 236 South Water street, Chicago.

FOR SALE—A large and commodious Wine and Beer Saloon for sale on very reasonable terms. Must be sold to the highest bidder for cash. Apply at the saloon, situated on the corner of Kinzie and Kingsbury streets.

FOR SALE—Locomotive Boilers, 20 feet long, 16 3 inch tubes, fire box with water back, steam drum—all complete and in good order. Also two Boilers, 16 feet long, 42 inches diameter. Apply to GRIFFIN BROS.

FOR SALE—Blendon Saw Mill Machinery. Two engines, three boilers, boiler fronts, grates, steam and mud pipes, shafting, gears, smoke stack, chimney, &c., together with a large quantity of old iron, brass, &c. A good opportunity is offered for any one who may wish to build on same premises or to remove to any other place. For particulars apply to WM. HOVEY, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

FOR SALE—The Building and lease of ground northwest corner of Madison and Jefferson sts. There are two stores below, and rooms overhead. A good place for a Grocery, Flour and Feed or Liquors. Apply to L. H. O'CONNOR, at Smith & Frank's, 160 South Water st.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—A farm of 160 acres, five miles from Aurora, Ill under good cultivation, good house, rail buildings, for sale at the cost of improvements. Farm is in Cook, Kane, Dupage, and Will counties. [illegible] twelve thousand dollars. SCOVILLE & HARVEY, Lincoln, Ill.

FOR SALE Forty Cents per acre. —Lands in Northern Iowa for sale in amounts to suit the purchaser, at eleven cents per acre. Title perfect and taxes paid. Address, with stamp, T. B. BAKER, Box 2259, Chicago.

FOR SALE Five Farms, 160 acres, 5 miles from city limits; 115 acres, 22 miles out; 10 acres, and one of 80 acres, 8 miles out; 40 acres, 5 miles out; and one of 20 acres, 5 miles out. For terms, call on F. F. BALDWIN, No. 104 Randolph street, Room No. 9.

FOR SALE—A large number of improved farms, in size from 40 to 1,200 acres. Also 20,000 acres of farming lands. I offer to loan on farming lands at a fair rate. Apply to M. L. THOMAS, 118 Randolph street. P. O. Box 3407.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—Wanted by two young gentlemen one furnished room with board. South side preferred. Please address "B L D," Tribune Office, stating terms, which must be moderate. Private family preferred.

BOARDING—Wanted by two gentlemen separate rooms and one parlor, if possible, with or without board. South side and a private family preferred. References given. Address Box 5656.

BOARDING—A Young Gentleman wishes board in a private family, where there are no other boarders, and within twenty minutes walk of the Court House. Address, stating terms, &c., "W," Box 1311.

BOARDING.—Wanted by a Family of five, board in a private family, with three rooms, or in a respectable Boarding House. South Side preferred. Address Box 1044, Chicago P. O.

BOARDING.—One or two gentlemen may be accommodated with a nice front room with board, with gentlemen. References required. Address Box 4136.

Wanted.

WANTED—An American boy, between 15 and 16 years of age, in a wholesale dry goods house. Address, through the post office, "H B."

WANTED—By a competent girl, a situation to do chamber work and sewing. Apply at 199 South Desplaines street.

WANTED—A Lieutenant to serve in a new Company now forming in this State. Must be a reliable man and well recommended. Apply at G. W. BONHAM & CO'S Office, 85 Dearborn street, Room 5, up stairs. P. O. Box 3351.

WANTED—A nice room, furnished or unfurnished, without board, by a young man. Private family preferred. Being on or near the avenues. Address P. O. Box 1834.

WANTED—To rent on or before Sept. 15th, a Cottage, or part of a house, by a small family, in any part of the city convenient to cars. Address Box 2843.

WANTED—A Steward to take charge of a HOMEOPATHIC HOSPITAL—one who has attended a course of lectures preferred. A competent man will be well paid for his services, and save rent by the opportunity to study Homoeopathy. Apply with references to C. S. HALSEY, 147 Clark street, Chicago, or to Dr. R. SHEFFIELD, Nashville, Ten.

WANTED—A Governess by a family residing in Northern Wisconsin, to thoroughly teach English, French, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Needle Work. A member of the Episcopal Church preferred. Address stating references and terms, "J C E," Pensaukee Oconto County, Wis.

WANTED—For the Government, in the Quartermaster's Department, at St. Louis, Laborers at $1 per month; Teamsters, $30 per month; Carpenters, $75 per month, with rations; farm pay and free transportation from Chicago. For further information inquire at the Government Office, 1 Board Water street, Chicago. [illegible] Government Agent.

WANTED—1,000 tons cast scrap iron, for which we will pay the highest market price. Country dealers will do well to ship direct to us, as we buy for our own use and will not charge them commission. C. B. BROWN & CO., 114 Michigan and Foundries.

Wanted—Substitutes.

WANTED—Substitutes and recruits for the United States Army and Navy. The highest bounty always paid cash in hand as soon as you pass the doctor. Brokers will always find it to their interest to call on us. 84 Dearborn street, room 5, FINLEY & CO.

WANTED—Substitutes and recruits wanted and furnished. The highest cash bounty paid in hand. Can have choice of regiments. Substitutes and recruits furnished at all times. Apply at 85 State street. Room 20, or address P. O. Box 3351. G. W. BONHAM & CO., Chicago, Illinois.

WANTED.—We will pay to men and boys to go in the navy for one, two or three years service as much or more than any other parties in the city; and we are prepared to furnish our men who have been enlisted to pay our own [illegible] parties concerning elsewhere. WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark street.

WANTED—To say to the many parties in other States who have applied to us to furnish them substitutes, that we have confined our operations to the County of Cook mainly, and have not and do not intend to furnish any men to be credited to the quota of any State but Illinois. WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark st.

WANTED—To inform the public that we are prepared to furnish substitutes at the lowest price for which they can now be procured. Less than one week intervene between this and the draft. Delays are dangerous. First come, first served. WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark st., Chicago.

WANTED—That those subject to draft should understand that the cheapest manner of avoiding the risk of being forced into the army is to pay WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark street, Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars, to insure them substitutes in case they are drafted. Call and see about it.

WANTED—Substitutes for the army and navy, for one, two or three years, and the highest bounty paid, at the General Western War Claim Agency of WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark street.

WANTED Substitutes for one year, to go in the Navy. Old Salts preferred. Substitutes desire to the [illegible] and have all the chances for prize money. We will pay the highest bounty paid in the city. WILLSON & MERRIAM, 48 Clark street.

WANTED—Clerks, Book keepers, salesmen, porters, bar-keepers, etc., seeking situations, should apply at the Advertising & General Business Agency, 84 Dearborn st., Room 5. Also several good positions open to the U. S. Army. Office hours 8 till 5. FINLEY & CO.

WANTED—Two Young Men, who are smart and active, for outdoor office work. Also several salesmen, grocery and dry goods clerks. Also, several middle-aged men, as watchmen. Will be paid a good salary. Apply at 84 Dearborn street, Room 5. FINLEY & CO.

WANTED Doctors Stewards, Landsmen, Coal Heavers, and several positions open for good men (aliens) in the U. S. Navy. Apply at 84 Dearborn street, room 5. Also several good boys wanted. You will receive good wages. Bounty and prize money. FINLEY & CO.

WANTED Parties desiring substitutes or recruits to be credited to this or any other State, will be supplied at the lowest rates by applying at 84 Dearborn street, room 5. Licensed by authority of the City of Chicago. FINLEY & CO.

WANTED—Substitutes, and substitutes furnished to any man, or company of men, or towns and townships, or counties, desiring to fill their quotas. [illegible] Call or address us at the War Claim Agency of ISAAC B. HITT & CO., 85 Clark street.

WANTED—Substitutes. Substitutes wanted every day in view of the approaching draft. Veterans and aliens from the Army wishing to enlist as Substitutes or Recruits in this City can learn a great deal to their interest by calling on us. [illegible] Call at the War Claim Agency of ISAAC B. HITT & CO., 85 Clark street.

WANTED Substitutes. One hundred men wanted for the Navy immediately. Call and see us and get the largest bounty offered for one, two or three years. ISAAC B. HITT & CO., 85 Clark street.

WANTED Enrolled citizens of every district in the State of Illinois can be assured of substitutes by calling on us. We have men on hand at all times, at 97 Washington street. P. O. Box 6234.

WANTED Recruits for U. S. Gunboat service. A few more young men wanted. Great inducements offered. Large bounties now paid and the highest wages given. Parties bringing recruits will be liberally rewarded. Call at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement. WM. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED 50 Gunboatmen immediately. Call at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, Metropolitan Block, in the basement, recruiting office of WM. MURPHY & CO. Call and get the biggest bounty paid in the city, cash in hand.

WANTED Drafted men of the city of Chicago and State of Illinois to know that they can be furnished representatives at the most reasonable rates at the shortest notice, by addressing Lock Box 6063, or apply at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, in the basement. W. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED—Substitutes and representatives at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets in the basement. Call and get the highest cash bounty that is now paid in the city. W. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED—Substitutes. Dear Sirs, after you have canvassed the city of Chicago, we would like for you to give us the last call, and it will then be for you to say if we cannot give the largest bounty to Substitutes and Representatives entering the U. S. Service, for any period from one to three years. Choice of service and regiment given. Gunboat men taken for one, two and three years. If you wish honorable dealing give us a call at the corner of Randolph and Lasalle street, in the basement. WM. MURPHY & CO.

WANTED—Gunboat men, and also men for U. S. navy service for one year, to whom will be paid the highest cash bounty, whether recruits or substitutes. Apply immediately at the Recruiting Office of W. M. MURPHY & CO., corner of Randolph and Lasalle streets, under Metropolitan Block.

WANTED—To inform the patriotic citizens of Chicago, State of Illinois that they can now procure their Representative Recruits at the most reasonable terms by address W. M. & Co., Lock Box Post Office 6063, Chicago, Ill.

P. S.—Please give full name and address, and all wanting our services will receive prompt attention. W. M. & C.

WANTED 100 Substitutes for one, two and three years, aliens or veterans, over 18 years of age, and perfectly sound, to serve in the Army or Navy. I will pay the highest cash bounty ever paid in the city, at 97 Washington st. Post Office Drawer 6234.

Real Estate—City.

FOR SALE—A new house of nine rooms, on Fulton street, near Union Park, just finished, at a bargain. Five building lots on North Lasalle st. near Oak. Houses, lots and good building property in all parts of the city. Call and examine our list. SCOVILLE & HARVEY, No. 9 Telegraph Building.

FOR SALE—Desirable Residence Lots on North Side, near City Limits, from $8 to $15 per foot. New house and lot on Lasalle street, $3,500. Valuable property in each section of the city. Steam saw mill with 1,500 acres pine land, in Green Bay, exchange for city property. Offices room in office of THEODORE HOLBROOK & CO., 86 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—Central Business Property. Two stores on Lake street. Two stores on South Water street. Also stores on Clark street, South of Harrison. [illegible] Real Estate Office No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—Business Property. Two Stores on northeast corner West Randolph and Clinton streets. Two Stores on West Lake street, east of Halsted. GEO. M. H. GOINSON, Real Estate Office, No. 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—At the Loan Agency and Real Estate Office of BAIRD & BRADLEY, Residences and Residence Lots on North Lasalle street, Prairie Avenue, Calumet Avenue, Park Avenue, &c. &c. Several cheap lots near the corner of Lake and Paulina streets. [illegible] BAIRD & BRADLEY, corner Lake and LaSalle streets.

FOR SALE—A fine Brick House, on West Washington street, near Carpenter street. Lot 25x150 feet. YOUNG & RICHARDS, No. 2 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—A small Cottage, suitable only for a small family, on State st. near Sixteenth, with lease of ground until May 1st, 1866. The house is nearly new and in good order, cellar, pantry, closets, etc. Will be sold cheap, payable in [illegible] quarterly in advance. Inquire of J. McFARLANE, No. 118 Franklin street.

FOR SALE—The southeast quarter of section eleven, township thirty eight, range twelve, containing 160 acres, about 2 miles west of the Riverside road. [illegible] Cheap for cash. RESS & AYRES, 88 Dearborn street.

FOR SALE—We have for sale many very desirable residence lots, north of Chicago Avenue and east of LaSalle street, in the vicinity of the North Branch Canal, suitable for moderate dwellings. These lots are near Ogden's Distillery and Rice's tannery. We will sell cheap [illegible] OGDEN, FLEETWOOD & CO.

FOR SALE—U. S. Marine Hospital at Chicago. In pursuance of the act of Congress approved June 23, 1864, authorizing the sale of the U. S. Marine Hospital and grounds at Chicago, Illinois, sealed proposals will be received [illegible]

[illegible]

Secretary of the Treasury.

Wanted.

WANTED—To Rent on or before the 15th inst., two rooms for a young couple to use as lodging room, furnished. Address, stating terms, "H B," P. O. Box 3336.

WANTED—By an Englishman and wife, employment, either in the city or country, the man has a good knowledge of farming [illegible] Apply at Mrs. [illegible] 82 Clark street, or address [illegible] Tribune Office.

WANTED—Board Wanted by a respectable American family on the West Side, south of Twelfth street. For a small family [illegible] "BOARD," P. O. Box 5280, Tribune office.

WANTED—To rent by a Gentleman and wife, without children, a cottage, or three or four rooms suitable for housekeeping. [illegible] Tribune Office.

WANTED—A situation either as clerk, salesman, assistant book-keeper, or in any other capacity. [illegible] Address "V," P. O. Box 1672, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED By an Officer who has served his time in the army, a situation as book keeper, clerk, or any other business in the house. Has had eight years experience in Chicago. Address "SER," P. O. Box 1579.

WANTED—Board with furnished rooms, for a single gentleman, on the South side, east of Clark, and north of Twelfth street. [illegible] Address "R C W," P. O. Drawer 5845.

WANTED—To rent, a house of six or eight rooms, North Side, east of Clark. Desirable to [illegible] Address, stating rent, &c., P. O. drawer 6163.

WANTED—$5.00 per week, situation in a Fancy Goods or Variety Store. [illegible] Box 623.

WANTED—By a respectable girl, a situation to cook or to do general housework. [illegible] Throop street, West Side. [illegible]

WANTED—A Furnished House, [illegible] Address "F. HOUSE," Tribune office.

WANTED—Three or four rooms, or part of a furnished house, for a married couple. [illegible] Address "L T," at this office.

WANTED—A gentleman from the South desires a situation as Assistant Book-keeper or Clerk [illegible] Address REER. U. JOE, care [illegible]

WANTED—To rent a house on the South Side, North of Van Buren street, or the West Side, north of Jackson, east of Halsted, and south of Lake streets. [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A situation in a store or establishment, by a young man who has had fourteen years experience, [illegible] B, Tribune office.

WANTED—Board in a private family, where there are few or no other boarders, with unfurnished room, for a gentleman and wife. South side preferred. Address Drawer 6242.

WANTED.—A Good Man, experienced in soliciting business. [illegible] Box 3966. [illegible]

WANTED—A Good Iron [illegible] Will receive good pay and [illegible] 238 Washington st., Chicago.

WANTED.—Men who are [illegible] with their own conveyance, or by [illegible] Address [illegible] Box 2238.

WANTED—A Situation for a young American girl as Chambermaid, [illegible]

WANTED—By a middle aged man, a situation in a Wholesale Grocery, House, or Produce commission. [illegible] J. M. LYONS, 6½ Clark st., Chicago.

WANTED.—A Furnished Room with board, for a lady and her child, [illegible] Address MRS. ELIZABETH SCHULTZ, [illegible] Chicago, Ill.

WANTED The acquaintance of some one possessing a practical knowledge of the SPANISH LANGUAGE. [illegible] THOS. B. BRYAN'S new building [illegible] J. B. TORBERT, P. O. Box [illegible]

WANTED—A situation by a young healthy wet nurse, [illegible]

WANTED—A situation as [illegible] man in a grocery or dry goods store, [illegible] 84 Dearborn street, room 5. FINLEY & CO.

WANTED—Partner—A young man [illegible]

WANTED An American or German [illegible]

BOARDING.—Pleasant rooms with board, may be obtained at 293 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Genuine Imported Principe Cigars, at $14 per hundred, and Cigars from $15 to $45 per thousand, at [illegible]

WANTED—Board. Plain board wanted for a lady and little boy, in a family, or two or three rooms furnished for housekeeping. Address [illegible] Drawer 6278.

WANTED By a gentleman and wife, pleasant furnished rooms, with board, in a good location. [illegible] Address immediately, "R. W. M.," Box 5454.

WANTED—A Furnished Room on the South Side, with or without board, for a single gentleman. [illegible] Box 6409.

WANTED—By a steady man, employment on a farm or [illegible] Address [illegible] Tribune Office, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A Furnished House on the 1st of October by a gentleman and small family. [illegible] Box 5256.

WANTED.—Heaven's own balm [illegible] rays shed from above, to enshrine the forms of those we love; an [illegible] 156 South Clark street, [illegible]

WANTED.—A Rare Chance. Photographers. For sale a Photograph Gallery, best location in town. [illegible] apply at 256 South Clark.

WANTED By two respectable American boys, 15 and 18 years of age, situations in a wholesale or retail Grocery or Commission House. [illegible] Address Box 1659, Chicago Post office.

WANTED—Board or part of a house, by a gentleman and his wife, in one of the Avenues south of Harrison street. [illegible] Address "F," care P. O. Box 1070.

WANTED To Merchant Tailors. The services of a first class cutter, [illegible] Address "CUTTER," P. O. Box 4788, Chicago. No objection to a small town.

WANTED—A situation as Traveling Agent for a Wholesale [illegible] W. B. GILL, P. O. Box 1603, Chicago.

WANTED Situations as [illegible] by a gentleman and wife [illegible] P. O. Box 760, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—300 Ladies [illegible] agents for the sale of Butterick's Patterns [illegible] Dearborn street, Chicago. P. O. Box 6506.

WANTED—A good Flour [illegible] at Oriental Mills, [illegible]

WANTED—A competent man to take charge of [illegible] Address J. D. [illegible]

WANTED—A competent [illegible] as Salesman in a Retail [illegible] Address Box [illegible]

WANTED—An experienced [illegible] Address Box 467, Jacksonville, Ill.

WANTED A young lady [illegible] Address Box 324, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—Immediately, a gentleman and wife, [illegible] Address "BOARDING," 1655, Chicago.

WANTED—By a German, [illegible] Address [illegible] Box 5406, Chicago.

WANTED—Agents. [illegible] P. O. Box 4761.

WANTED—Every [illegible]

CHICAGO TRIBUNE. DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND [illegible]

Office, No. 51 Clark [illegible]

TERMS OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

Daily, delivered in city (per week)	[illegible]
" " " (per quarter)	[illegible]
Daily, to mail subscribers, per year	[illegible]
Daily, to mail subscribers, per 6 months	[illegible]
Tri-Weekly, per year	[illegible]
Weekly, single copy one year	[illegible]
" " six months	[illegible]
Clubs of four copies, one year	[illegible]
" " ten	[illegible]
" " twenty	[illegible]

And to the getter up of club, one copy extra [illegible]

☞ Money in Registered Letters [illegible] our risk.

☞ The remittance for clubs must [illegible] be made at one time.

Address "CHICAGO TRIBUNE." [illegible]

Chicago Trib[une]

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER [illegible]

THE BEST CAMPAIGN DOC[UMENT]

Let the Polyglot Democracy speak [for them]selves.

Will be issued ready for delivery in a [illegible] neat pamphlet of sixteen pages, a co[m]pilation of GEMS OF THE LATE COPPERH[EAD CON]VENTION IN CHICAGO.

The treasonable and revolutionary [illegible] of the speakers, and glimpses of the [illegible] occasion, illustrated by selections from [illegible] ham, Cox, Harris, Wickliffe, and others. [illegible] PLATFORM OF PEACE AND DIS[UNION]

Let Union men circulate it everywhere [illegible]

☞ AMONG OUR BOYS IN THE AR[MY]

Orders accompanied by the cash will [illegible] the order in which they are received.

PRICE, TWO DOLLARS PER HUN[DRED]

Address CHICAGO TRIBUNE Co.

THE NEWS.

Glory to the Green Mountain State [illegible] gallant Vermonters, true descendants of Ethan Allen, passed their verdict [illegible] upon the peace sneak Chicago nomi[nee] in a manner that is refreshing. [illegible] ticipated that our majority in [illegible] would be as large as usual, owing [to the] absence of so many of her true sons [in the] army, but the returns indicate that [illegible] given an increased majority for the [Union] cause. Vermont will do her full share [in] threshing out the bold enemy in fr[ont and] the sneaking one in the rear.

Little Delaware has also sent a [illegible] pound shell into the ranks of the enemy. Wilmington yesterday elected [illegible] municipal officers by 450 majori[ty, the] largest ever given in that city. The[y] are catching it front and rear.

John Morgan has suddenly passed [from] life unto death, much to the regret of [the asso]ciate horse thieves and peace sneaks. Gen. Gillem sends a dispatch that he [sur]prised, defeated and killed John Morg[an at] Greeneville, Tenn., on Saturday last, [illegible] the cutthroat Forrest can be caught [illegible] served the same way there will be [illegible] motives for grief on the part of the[m] we have named above.

There is a report from Mexico [illegible] troops of the Republic defeated the [French] and Algerine forces in four pitched [battles] recently.

The peace sneak Democracy, at the[ir con]vention held in Springfield, yesterday, [nomi]nated James C Robinson. Representa[tive in] Congress from the 11th District, as the[ir can]didate for Governor, and S Corning J[udd, of] Fulton county, for Lieutenant Gov[ernor]. Both candidates are of the "peace [at any] price" persuasion, and will be defea[ted by] big majorities before the people of the State of Illinois.

Quietness continues to prevail in fr[ont of] Petersburg. Strong works are being e[rected] by the rebels. The Dutch Gap canal is [nearly] completed. The Richmond papers a[re de]spondent over the loss of the Weldon road.

General Sheridan's forces moved on F[riday] and Saturday to Berryville and beyond. [On] the latter day Crook had a fight with a [con]siderable force of rebels, repulsing the[ir at]tacks. The losses are stated as foll[ows:] Federal, 300; rebel, 400. There was hard fighting on Saturday in the vicinit[y of] Bunker Hill, General Averill repulsing [the] rebels effectually.

Dispatches from Nashville report the r[ebel] loss in the late battle south of Atlanta [at] 3,000 killed and wounded, 2,000 prison[ers,] and ten pieces of artillery. Our loss [was] small. The rebel Gen. Hardee and [other] General officers are among the killed. [A] large amount of material was captur[ed.] The army is in full possession of Atlanta.

J. R. Gilmore (Edmund Kirke,) is a [illegible] to the New York papers, replies to [illegible] short, plump, oily little man in black, in [the] northwest room of the United States C[us]tom House" at Richmond, who has [illegible] peached the truth of his report of the re[cent] visit of Col. Jaques and himself to [illegible] Jeff. Davis. On the question of vera[city] Mr. Benjamin seems to come out sec[ond] best. Mr. Gilmore's letter will be found [on] this page.

There will be no draft in New York C[ity] or Brooklyn. The credit to the State [for] naval enlistments was finally arranged [and] approved by the Secretary of War on S[at]urday. New York City is credited w[ith] 18,445 men; Brooklyn, 6,046; Buffalo, 1,[illegible] other portions of the State, 1,807; previo[usly] credited, 117; total 27,746. The Governm[ent] notifies Gen. Townsend that the [illegible] bounties to recruits will be continued [un]til further orders.

Gen. Grant is the inventor of a new m[ode] of firing a salute. On Saturday last, on [the] receipt of the news of the capture of Atlanta by Gen. Sherman, he ordered a "salute" to be fired with shotted guns from every b[at]tery bearing upon the enemy." This is "ki[ll]ing two birds with one stone." We ho[pe] hereafter when salutes are to be fired in [the] army, that this example of Gen Grant w[ill] be closely followed.

Gen. Rousseau is pushing Wheeler to th[e] wall, and will soon pin him there, unless [he] makes better time than usual. Reports s[ay] that besides killing and wounding a numb[er] of Wheeler's men, Rousseau captured [illegible] hundred of his horses.

Latest advices from Sherman place him [illegible] miles below Atlanta, pushing rapidly south [to]ward after Hood.

PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN OF 1864.

Union Congressional Executive Com[mittee].

SENATE—Hon. E. D Morgan, of New York; Hon. Jas. Harlan, of Iowa; Hon. L. M. Morrill, of Maine.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—Hon. E. B. Wash[burne,] of Illinois; Hon. R. B. Van Valkenburg, of New York; Hon. J. A. Garfield, of Ohio; Hon. J. G. Blaine, of Maine.

E. D. Morgan, Chairman, Jas. Harlan, Treasurer, D. N. Cooley, Secretary.

COMMITTEE ROOMS, WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2, 1864.

The Union Congressional Committee, in addition to the documents already published, propose to issue immediately the following documents for distribution among the people:

1. McClellan's military career reviewed and exposed.
2. George H. Pendleton, his disloyal record and antecedents.
3. The Chicago Copperhead Convention, the men who composed and controlled it.
4. The surrender of the Copperheads to the rebels in arms.
5. The military and naval situation, and the glorious achievements of our soldiers and sailors.
6. A few plain words with the private soldier.
7. What Lincoln's Administration has done.
8. The history of McClellan's "arbitrary arrest" of the Maryland Legislature.
9. Can the country pay the expenses of the war?
10. Doctrines of the Copperheads North identical with those of the rebels South.
11. The Constitution upheld and maintained.
12. Rebel terms of peace.
13. Peace, to be enduring, must be conquered.
14. A history of cruelties and atrocities of the rebellion.
15. Evidences of a Copperhead conspiracy in the Northwest.

The above documents will be printed in English and German in eight or sixteen page pamphlets, and sent, postage free, according to directions at the rate of one or two dollars per hundred copies. The plans and purposes of the Copperheads having been disclosed by the action of the Chicago Convention, they should at once be laid before the loyal people of the country. There is but two months between this and the election, and leagues, clubs, and individuals should loose no time. In sending in their orders. Remittances should be made in greenbacks or drafts on New York city, payable to the order of James Harlan.

Address—free. Hon JAMES HARLAN, Washington, D. C.

D. N. COOLEY, Secretary.

A MEXICAN VICTORY IN MEXICO.

The Mexicans Defeat the French and Algerines in four Pitched Battles.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A Matamoras paper declares that the French and Algerine troops were lately defeated in four pitched battles in Mexico. The date of these conflicts is not given. They occurred at Berea, in the State of Guerrero. The Mexicans were led by General Alvarez; and in accordance with the terms of battle, no quarter was given, and the prisoners were put to death.

Colonel Salazar officially reports that he claims to have won, on the 9th of July, at Sacramento, in Mexico, a victory over 2,000 Imperialists, putting them to flight.

No Difference.

MADISON, Ind., Sept. 5.—100 guns were fired [illegible] [illegible]